

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 25TH, 1899.

NUMBER 30

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

*Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
The Hawaiian Line of Steamers.*

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, have depôts at Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Company;
The New Zealand Shipping Company,
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depôt on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto.

Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, London, Cardiff, Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and La Plata.

KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Successors to W. R. CASSLES & CO.

11, Rua 1.^a de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO.

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialities, etc. etc.—are respectfully solicited.

J. C. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC., ETC

Provision Merchant.
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

THOMSON'S SLOTTED RIVETS

Indispensable to Boot, Harness and all Leather Goods Manufacturers, and all general repairs in Mills, etc.



Can be had through all Ironmongers or merchants, Put up in Boxes of 1 gross or 1 lb.

Samples and prices from Sole Makers, Bifurcated Rivet Co. Ltd., London, England, or sole agents Hampshire & Co., Rio de Janeiro.

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENCY IN SAO PAULO.

119 & 121 Rua da Quitanda.

Rua do Commercio, No. 82

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

AGENTS FOR

Kalamazoo Railroad Velocipede and Car Co.,

GALENA OIL Co.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.

General Agents in Brazil for

THE PRINCE LINE OF STEAMERS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Min. Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co. Ltd.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., Ltd.

58, Rua 1.^a de Março.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

JOHN L. BISSET

123, Rua da Quitanda,
Rio de Janeiro.

Importer,
and General Commission Merchant.

Sole agent in Rio of
The N. K. Fairbank Co., New York,
Manufacturers of Cottoleus.

P. O. Box No. 801.

WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guaranteed

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro
RIO DE JANEIRO.

THE HARTMAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.
Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 26,000 locomotives and over 50,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. Ltd.

58, Primeiro de Março,
Rio de Janeiro

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1858.
Recognized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

With special safeguards to prevent counterfeiting.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

James Macdonough, President.

AUG. D. SWAMPARD, Vice-Presidents.
TOURO ROBERTSON,
THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.
JNO. E. CURRIER, Asst. Sec'y.
J. K. MYERS, Asst. Treas.

V. A. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines, of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PERLIER & Co.,

Bordeaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines

E. Remy Martin & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sauternes, Champagne

Cognacs and 1 liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Afanidega, 83.

JAMES MITCHELL & Co.

Mechanical, Hydraulic, & Electrical Engineers.
Importers of North American Machinery and Mainframes.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN BRAZIL

or

The General Electric Co.

Pelton Water Wheel Co.

McIntosh Seymour & Co.

Worthington Pumping Engine Co.

Peckham Truck Co.

Magnolia Metal Co.

OUVIDOR 57

RIO DE JANEIRO

THE BRAZILIAN COAL COM- PANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

GORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London
Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world.
A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Merthyr Steam
Coal always in stock.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc.

effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 774

The *Times of Argentina* of the 10th inst. says: "The gold market weakened during the earlier part of the week owing to pressure of metal on the market and to higher rates of international exchange which denote the probability of a further influx of gold. A reaction, however, set in during the latter part of the week, when the market became convinced that the promises made in favor of retrenchment by the public authorities were not inconsistent with the decreasing rank of no less than 20,000 upon 70 military officers, which determines a heavy increase in the estimated outlay at a time when it has become absolutely necessary to place them on the retired list, appears to have convinced public opinion that there is absolutely no real economy in the composition of the President, while the fact that the reduction of the additional 10 per cent. import duty will not be a saving of 10 per cent. to the economy, is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. The financial doctor (Pellegrini) is coming out from Europe with the determination of opening an energetic campaign in favor of a 25 per cent. reduction in public expenditure, and there may be a chance in favor of a reaction if he does lead in that sense, but we pin no faith in such work. The country is in a state of utter confusion, and the promises are generally cast to the winds. The coming crisis is a financial one on the part of the nation, and the serious character of which is likely to seriously affect the economic condition of the country by virtue of unbearable burdens on trade. Great business commences to prevail in the market, while the President has fully taken up in mind to reduce the military and naval expenditures, and which threatens to assume the proportions of a regular invasion of Argentine politicians."

Banks.**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital..... £ 1,500,000
 Capital paid up..... " 750,000
 Reserve fund..... " 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARA,
 PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO,
 CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
 PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
 BUENOS AYRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
 NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.
 Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.
 Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
 nachf. HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December,
 1887 by the «Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft»
 in Berlin and the «Norddeutsche Bank in Ham-
 burg» Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Café 108)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Café 520) (Café 105)

Draws on:

Germany.... Direction der Disconto
 Gesellschaft, Berlin
 Norddeutsche Bank in
 Hamburg, Hamburg
 M. A. von Rothschild
 Solme, Frankfurt a. M.
 England.... N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London
 Manchester and Liverpool.
 District Banking Company Limited,
 London.
 Union Bank of London, Limited,
 London.
 Wm. Brandt & Sons & Co., London.
 France.... Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.
 Heine & Co., Paris.
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de
 Paris, Paris.
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.
 De Neuville & Co., Paris.
 Portugal.... Banco Lisboa & Açores and cor-
 respondents.
 and any other countries.
 Opens accounts current.
 Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks,
 shares, etc., and transacts every description of bank-
 ing business.

Petersen-Theil,
 Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halevy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. £ 1,500,000
 Realized " 900,000
 Reserve fund " 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halevy, Pernambuco, Pará, Santos,
 S. Paulo, Baños Aires, Montevideo, Rosario,
 Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:

London and County Banking Co., Ld.—LONDON.
 Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.
 Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.
 And on all the chief cities of Europe.

Also on:

Baron Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK.
 First National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST.

London E. C.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000
 Idem paid up..... " 800,000
 Reserve fund..... " 820,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO
 BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO.

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and
 Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.
 Messrs. Heine & Co., PARIS.
 Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
 and correspondents in Germany.
 Messrs. Rossi & Co.,
 and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. B. A.,

NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and
 transacts every description of banking business.

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No. 2,332 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: FRS 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs.)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

Head Office.
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris
 and agencies.
 Société Générale pour favoriser le dé-
 veloppement du Commerce et de
 l'Industrie en France, and agencies
 Heine & Co., Paris.
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.
 Parier Mercet & Co., Paris.
 Union Bank of London, Limited.
 London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
 Parr's Bank, Limited.
 Lazard Brothers & Co.,
 J. Henry Schroder & Co.,
 Kleinwort Sons & Co.,
 A. Ruffer & Sons.
 Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.
 Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches.
 Dresdner Bank, Dresden, and branches.
 Schroeder Gebroüder & Co. Hamburg.
 Conrad Hinrich Donner, Hamburg.
 Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg.
 L. Behrens & Solme, Hamburg.
 Correspondents in all chief cities.
 J. M. Fernandes Guimarães & Co.
 and their correspondents.
 Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.
 Banca Commerciale Italiana, Genova
 Milan, Turin.

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY

Opens accounts current.
 Pays interest for fixed periods; executes orders for
 purchases and sales of stocks, shares etc. and trans-
 acts every description of banking business.

Henri Joly.

Manager.

Nectandra Amara Pills.

These wonderful pills, so useful and
 beneficial in all affections of the stomach
 and intestines, are obtainable in all places
 where a post-office exists; the manufactur-
 er will forward by registered mail and to
 any given address, if accompanied by
 money: 1 box for \$3.00, 10 dozen boxes for
 125.00 and One dozen boxes for 20.00.
 Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MI-
 RANDA, No. 74, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor
 Rio de Janeiro.

BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL.

Realized Capital. . Rs. 103,616,400\$000

N. B. This capital to be
 reduced to Rs. 100,000,000\$ in accordance with
 the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund . . . Rs. 16,787,304\$006

Profits in suspense . Rs. 10,384,820\$735

on 30th June 1899.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

Agencies at Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco
 Bahia, Victoria, Santos, S. Paulo, Deserto
 Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Draws on:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
 London & County Banking Co., Ltd.
 Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd. LONDON.
 Messrs. Hothelmer & Co.
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. PARIS.
 Commerz und Diskonto Bank in Hamburg. HAMBURG.
 Banco de Portugal LISBON.
 Opens accounts current:
 Pays interest on Deposits for fixed periods.
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of
 stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every
 description of banking business.

KRUGER'S CREED.

IN THE TUNE OF "HOCH DER KAISER."
 [In his recent speech, President Kruger stated that in
 all he did, God had always stood by him.—Daily
 News.]

Der Kaiser say, «Der world's our plot,
 Und Gott und me, ve till der lot.»
 Ach, hies!—he haf no Gott, for Gott
 Belongs to Me!

Dis landt of mein, so free from yoe,
 Is like von leedle heavens below;
 Und all zeir bliss mein beables owe
 To Me und Gott.

Those English fools dot make zuch stir
 In all der hopes dey maully err—
 Dey dinks Gott iss von U'tlander,
 But Gott iss Dutch!

I gif mein Gott his due, und He
 Hat gif ME mein, und you shall zee
 So long ass Gott will standt by ME,
 I standt by Gott.

He zuherindend der zum und rain,
 Der U'tland butt I tap und drain,
 Und all der glory und der gain
 Are MEIN und Gott's.

To ease mein Boers, in many ways
 I squeeze der alien till he pays;
 I keep der cash—but all der braise
 I gif to Gott!

Dot U'tland ass, he sweats und sighs;
 «Der burden is too much», he cries.
 «Oh, Gott will lift it—Gott is wise!»
 But Gott iss Dutch!

Though Edgar's vas von ngly case,
 Und I haf shown his murder grace,
 Id madders not—Gott knows his place
 Und standt by ME!

Though I should crush der weak mit might
 Und zlay der helpless in his sight,
 Gott know not which iss wrong or right,
 But standt by ME.

Der vice must rüle mit fraud und guile;
 Gott haf not leard der proper style,
 Und so I do it for him shile
 He standt by ME.

Hiss name is good in business, dot
 Is why I still support him—vhat?
 Ach, nie! I do not standt by Gott.
 He standt by ME!

—The Critic.

UNCLE ABNER'S RECOLLECTIONS.**EARLY IMPRESSIONS.**

My first years in Rio de Janeiro, continued Uncle Abner, were full of novel and pleasant impressions, and for that reason I presume they will be more lasting than the impressions which came later on and were based on a better knowledge of the country and its people. It is always like this, and that is perhaps the secret of Bayard Taylor's charm as a writer of travel sketches. Humboldt said of him that he had travelled more and seen less than any other man in the world, but all the same his descriptions are charming. He worked on first impressions almost exclusively, and he saw of places only the charm of their scenery, the novelty of their customs, the picturesqueness of their life. Had he dwelt in them long

enough to see realities, he would not have written such attractive sketches.

For some years my Sundays and holidays were given up to sight-seeing; I went to the church *festas*, I made excursions out into the country, I climbed the Sugar Loaf, and Corcovado, and the peak of Tijuca, I explored the shores of the bay and the few roads leading out into the country, and I saw more of the city and its suburbs than I have since had the energy to revisit. There were not so many railways and tramways in those days. A trip to Petropolis meant a jolly and interesting drive up the *serra*, in a diligence, over the old «União e Industria» turnpike, which was infinitely more inspiring and enjoyable than the ride up in a stuffy, jerky passenger coach. Going up the Corcovado meant a steady climb on foot from the Bico da Rainha in Laranjeiras right up to the top, and a very pleasant walk it was. And as for Theresopolis, which was a resort for health and pleasure seekers before Petropolis was known, it was a journey to be thought of and prayed over days before the starting. The boat ride to Piedade, the diligence journey across the level to Barreira, over back-breaking roads, and then the ride up the *serra* on horse-back or in sedan chairs, it was as full of fatigue and pain, as it was full of novelty and pleasure. But it is the latter we remember best, and they are interesting chapters to turn over again in recollection long after the sprains, and blisters, and bad dinners, and hard beds are forgotten.

I suppose the new comers still do much the same as I did—but the conditions are different. When they wish to see the view from the Corcovado, all they are required to do is to look up a time-table of the Corcovado railway and then go to the station by tramway. They are required to pay two milreis for an excursion ticket to a company which very considerably refuses to sell tickets for one direction alone, perhaps to prevent economical people from starting for heaven over that line. Then they ride up the mountain-side in a hot, smoky coach, with a cinder in an eye every time they reach some good view, and are joggled into a headache by the wheezy engine's acrobatic feat of climbing a steeply-inclined cogged rail by means of a cogged wheel. But, of course, it means a great saving in time and muscle. Half an hour is given them on top to see what a man can not exhaust in a life time, and then they are jiggled down to the hotel, a little below, where an hour and more are given them to patronize a restaurant maintained by the railway company at this appetite-inspiring altitude. There is more business in it than sentiment—and so there is in the average excursionist. I am inclined to believe that the average man shows more enthusiasm and appreciation over a drink at the top than over the magnificent panorama spread out below him. Heaven will surely be a desert to him if there's nothing but water in the place.

Well, in the old days, things were decidedly different. I am not referring to the average man, but to the means of going up. The a. m. carried his drinks with him, and his milestones occurred at shorter and still shorter intervals as he neared the top. But what a magnificent scramble it was! From Laranjeiras one could take a «short-cut» directly up the Morro Inglês to the Aqueduct road, which was barely a quarter of the height to be overcome. There it was customary to visit the collecting tanks of the Carioca water supply, which was and still is as pretty a nook as one could wish to see. This was a good resting place, and equally good for a snack of something before assaulting the mountain itself. And then came the real struggle of the day. When I first went up there were two roads in existence, the old road going almost straight up, steep, gullied by the rains, full of loose pebbles and without a touch of sentiment in it; and the new road which zig-zagged backward and forward up the face of the mountain.

The latter was well-kept, and was entrancingly picturesque in places. And it helped the climber to accomplish his task by easy stages. It took longer, of course, but few cared for that. For the majority, climbing the Corcovado meant a full day's picnic, and as there were no restaurants on the road they had to carry their eatables and drinkables along with them.

Sometimes it was hot work, especially the last two hundred feet where there was no shelter from the sun, but for the greater part of the way the walking was as cool and easy as along the Aqueduct road. And with the day before him, one had no need to hurry. There were maiden-hair ferns and silver ferns in the cool recesses of the forest, there were strange flowers on the banks, and curious moss-like plants. And at many turns in the road unexpected glimpses were to be had of the distant bay and islands, and of the straggling city below.

There was no hurry about a trip up the Corcovado in those days, and when the summit was reached and one had spread out before him that incomparable panoramic combination of ocean and mountains, of harbor and islands and hills, and of that indescribable grouping and straggling of red-tiled buildings which go to make up the two cities of Rio de Janeiro and Niteroi, there was no need to swallow it all in a half hour's gulp. I knew one old man, a sailor's missionary, who struggled up to the summit as well as the burden of sixty odd years would permit, and there he remained to the end of the day, lost in admiration of this wonderful exhibition of God's handiwork. And so completely was he absorbed in the scenery and in his reflections that darkness caught him before he left the summit. In feeling his way down he lost the path and was compelled to pass the night on the mountain. And it was well he did, for when daylight came, he discovered that he was on the edge of a very dangerous precipice. Our modern arrangement of course would have preserved him from such a risk, for the engine's whistle would have dissipated his pious meditations and reminded him of the restaurant below.

(To be continued.)

CRICKET AT SANTOS.

S. VICENTE AND JOSE MENINO VS. WORLD. This match was played in Santos on July 16th and resulted in a decided win for "São Vicente" by 51 runs. The winners showed the better form, both in batting and bowling. Hunter, who put in an appearance for the first time this season, showed that he could still make runs.

WORLD.	
A. L. Tweedie, b. Keelman.....	0
F. Tracey, b. Tomlinson.....	1
R. C. Lloyd, ct. Born, b. Keelman.....	2
C. G. Vieira, b. Keelman.....	3
A. Richards, st. Carré, b. Keelman.....	22
J. A. Cross, run out.....	1
C. L. Stock, b. Tomlinson.....	3
M. S. Edwards, ct. Tomlinson, b. Burgos.....	6
A. T. Smith, ct. H. P. Smith, b. do.....	10
F. J. Colbourne, ct. and b. Burgos.....	10
M. Harding, b. Keelman.....	17
W. C. Preece, not out.....	2
Total.....	69

S. VICENTE AND JOSE MENINO	
A. Lewis, b. Richards.....	2
A. Keelman, l. b. w., b. Richards.....	16
H. P. Smith, b. Richards.....	3
A. M. Burgos, ct. Vieira, b. Edwards.....	27
H. Born, b. Richards.....	0
G. Tomlinson, b. Tracey.....	14
T. H. Evans, b. do.....	0
E. A. Carré, b. do.....	0
J. Hunter, run out.....	33
H. L. Wright, b. Tracey.....	0
H. Symons, b. Edwards.....	0
J. Cadzow, b. Stock.....	10
C. S. Smith, not out.....	1
Extras.....	14
Total.....	120

PERNAMBUCO CRICKET.

Owing to the absence of so many men on leave the Telegraph men could not meet the "World" on the 16th, according to the list of fixtures, and a substitute was arranged, the "Young Stagers" and the "Old Stagers," the scores of which are appended. The recent floods here have also interfered with two matches.

The Pernambuco club greatly deplores the death at Bahia of Mr. W. R. Phillips, who was one of the foremost in its organization, and was ever a strong and willing worker for sport. He will be keenly missed. The prominence which *The Rio News* has given to

Pernambuco cricket and tennis items is greatly appreciated.

The match of the 16th, as will be seen by the scores, resulted in a win for the newcomers.

OLD STAGERS (over 5 years) vs. YOUNG STAGERS.

YOUNG STAGERS.

J. Riley, b. Williams.....	25
C. H. Howe, b. Foy.....	7
H. S. Fellows, c. Blackburn, b. R. Conolly.....	28
G. Paton, l. b. w., b. Foy.....	5
C. C. Deere, b. do.....	1
G. E. Fellows, b. do.....	1
E. Wright, b. R. Conolly.....	1
L. Latham, b. do.....	1
H. Harding, not out.....	16
J. E. Davey, b. Williams.....	0
W. J. McMurtrie, c. and b. R. Conolly.....	1
Extras.....	9
Total.....	100

OLD STAGERS.

C. Williams, c. Harding, b. Deere.....	2
A. Bell, c. Davey, b. do.....	14
R. Conolly, retired hurt.....	30
F. R. Foy, not out.....	21
H. Fletcher, do.....	3
W. E. G. Boxwell, c. Harding, b. Deere.....	3
R. C. Thom, do.....	1
W. M. Webster, do.....	1
T. M. Hood, did not bat.....	1
J. Swift, do.....	1
F. Blackburn, do.....	10
Extras.....	10
Total.....	83

S. PAULO CRICKET.

NIGGERS VS. WHITES.

Losing the two games played last season by the narrow margins of 1 and 2 runs, the "Niggers" made up their minds to retrieve their laurels in the match played on the 16th inst. Unfortunately the "Whites" were exceedingly weak, especially on bowling. The result was an overwhelming defeat by 135 runs on the 1st innings, as shown by the following scores:

NIGGERS	
Thomson, J., b. Florde.....	9
Tomkins, C. P., b. Florde.....	0
Normanton, R., b. Blomeley.....	17
Miller, C. W., c. and b. Florde.....	70
Webster, J., b. Glencross.....	26
Jeffrey, W., b. Goodier.....	21
Rule, W. F., c. Florde, b. Howe.....	5
Wright, Edmund, b. Goodier.....	0
Oelhafen, H., b. Florde.....	5
Cookson, H., b. Howe.....	19
Davison, F. H., b. Blomeley.....	3
Holland, W., not out.....	6
Baggett, J. C., c. Turnley, b. Howe.....	0
Extras.....	16
Total.....	197

WHITES.

1st innings.	
Pudney, c. Normanton, b. Webster.....	0
Knight, E. G., b. Holland.....	2
Floride, F., c. Tomkins, b. Webster.....	2
Glencross, S. J., b. Holland.....	1
Johns, H., b. Webster.....	1
Blomeley, J., b. do.....	0
Crewe, P. W., c. Normanton, b. Holland.....	7
Howe, L. M., c. Davison, b. Rule.....	33
Turnley, C. F., c. Normanton, b. Webster.....	3
Christy, T. H., b. Holland.....	1
Floride Jr., R., b. do.....	2
Goodier, P., not out.....	7
Extras.....	3
Total.....	62

WHITES.

2nd innings.	
Blomeley, J., c. and b. Thomson.....	11
Knight, E. G., b. Rule.....	0
Floride, F., c. Holland, b. Miller.....	9
Crewe, P. W., not out.....	17
Pudney, not out.....	4
Glencross, S. J., do.....	4
Johns, H., do.....	1
Howe, L. M., do.....	1
Christy, T. H., did not bat.....	3
Floride Jr., R., do.....	0
Turnley, C. F., do.....	0
Goodier, P., do.....	0
Extras.....	3
Total for 3 wickets.....	44

TO LET

A drawing room and bed room, clean and well furnished, with independent entrance, bath-room and garden. Or can be let unfurnished. The family is a foreign one, and there are no other lodgers. Rua Costa Bastos, No. 34.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

House on the Morro do Cavallão, Jurujuba. Apply to H. A. DELISLE, 19 Rua do Alfanega.

ROOMS TO LET

Two pleasant rooms with board at No. 2 Rua Boa Vinga, S. Domingos, only five minutes from the Bahia station.

SHORTHAND.

Wanted, a good short hand clerk. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary required, to "MATRIAL," at this office.

PRICE'S

ENGLISH PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

This old established house has comfortable accommodation for families and single gentlemen on moderate terms. Excellent bath. The position is a healthy one and is situated in attractive gardens. Rua Livramento, No. 143.

CLOS ST. CHARLES

This mark of Messrs. Hauapier & Co's, Bordeaux wine which is the best table claret on the market, can be obtained at moderate prices at Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co., 36 Rua do Ouvidor, and Mr. C. N. Lefebvre 23 Rua da Candelaria.

TO LET

Nice rooms at No. 43, Rua Barão de Guaratiba, with shower baths, and all comforts and cleanliness. Entrance through the Rua do Russell, Ladeira da Gloria, in 5 minutes. For particulars apply to No. 40, Rua Sete de Setembro 24

STENOGRAPHER.

Wanted a Stenographer, one who can take notes in English, translate into Portuguese, and use Type-writing Machine. Apply giving particulars of previous employment and salary expected to Caixa do Correio No. 50, São Paulo.

Hotels.

FREITAS HOTEL

120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. F. FREITAS, proprietor of the old and well known Freitas Hotel, desires to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened that hotel at No. 120 RUA DO RIACHUELO in a large and most attractive edifice acquired for this special purpose. The new establishment is situated in one of the most attractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad and quiet street, with trans for all central points of the city passing the door. It has a large and beautifully laid out pleasure garden, particularly suitable for ladies and children, and well-mounted bath-rooms provided with hot and cold water. The Hotel is specially adapted for families, for whose comfort and convenience nothing will be found lacking. It contains a large drawing-room, and its dining-room opens on verandahs overlooking the garden. Special attention will be given to orders by mail and telegraph.

Hotel dos Estrangeiros

PRAGA FERREIRA VIANNA

(Cafetaria)

Telephone No. 8,008

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is situated in the best part of the city, receiving air and light from all four sides, close to the cleanest beach of the city, surrounded by a large garden; has large, comfortable rooms newly and well furnished, good shower and warm baths, disinfectants in the water-closets, drinking water filtered by the Pasteur system, good table-service, and, is, therefore, to be considered the first hotel of this capital! Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid table service for banquets. Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, Limited.

5, Threadneedle Street London, England.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	ESTABLISHED 1836	£2,202,400
RESERVE FUND.....		£2,202,400

CEREBOS TABLE SALT

Adds Strength to the Food.
R news, save and Energy.
M. as Children Thrive.

AGENTS—
CRASHLEY & Co.,
Rua do Ouvidor,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AS

DUNLOP TYRES

revolutionised cycling conditions in Europe by their introduction in 1888, so

TROPICAL DUNLOP TYRES

are transforming cycling in hot countries, by successfully resisting heat and moisture, obstacles hitherto standing in the way of enjoyable wheeling.

By the adoption of these tyres, both ladies and gentlemen cycling within tropical regions can do so with ease, comfort and safety.

Specially made for tropical cycling.

When buying see that the outer cover and inner tube bear this trade mark without which none are genuine.

We shall be glad to supply you with full particulars upon application to—



THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,

Alma Street, Coventry, England.

TELEGRAMS OF THE WEEK

United States.

JULY 16.—General Alger has gone West on an inspection trip, and his duties as minister of war are being carried on meanwhile by General Miles. The rumors of his retirement are again current, as it is now said there are serious differences between himself and the President.

JULY 17.—In consequence of a strike on the Brooklyn street railways, 10,000 men are out of employment.

The news published from Manila is of a very discouraging nature, as 2,000 of the American troops are reported as being suffering from fever.

The government has issued orders expressly prohibiting the sending of arms and ammunition to the revolutionists of Central America. The commercial treaty between the United States and France is expected to be signed to-day.

JULY 19.—Telegrams from Manila say that the people in the provinces of Albay and Camarines have risen against the insurgents and profess their preference for the Americans. The government has signified its approval of all the acts of General Otis in the Philippine campaign.

The men on strike from the Brooklyn street railway have blown up a portion of the line by dynamite.

Four vessels are expected laden with gold from Klondike to the value of eight million dollars.

JULY 20.—The Brooklyn strikers have stoned the passing trams, causing injuries to many passengers. To ward off the attacks of the police they barricaded the streets. Over 100 arrests have been made, and 7,000 men of the civic militia have been called out to repress further disturbances.

The number of pensions the government has granted to invalids and to widows and children of soldiers in the war with Spain amounts to \$8,000.

In an attack on a gumbat manned by Tagalos in Laguna Bay, an American officer was killed and several men wounded.

JULY 21.—Admiral Dewey has arrived at Trieste and intends to visit Venice and Naples. He has very little faith in any tangible result accruing from the disarmament conference. He intends to ask the government for the grant of 750,000 dollars to his men as an acknowledgment of their services.

The Brooklyn strike is now over, the men having returned to work, and the trams are running as usual.

JULY 22.—Mr. Elihu Root, the well known lawyer, has accepted the offer of the portfolio of war which has been resigned by General Russell Alger.

Seven Italians have been lynched in Tallulah, Louisiana, for having stabbed a local doctor to death.

In an engagement between the Americans and Tagalos in Negros Island, the latter were defeated with a loss of 150 men.

Spain.

JULY 16.—The French fleet reached Barcelona to-day and were accorded an enthusiastic reception. The town was gay with hunting, the municipal authorities met the fleet outside the harbor, the quays were thronged with the people, and when the ships anchored, the most distinguished ladies of the place presented bouquets to the sailors. The admirals on landing were received with marked honor by the authorities of the city.

The supreme military court is going to try the officials concerned in the disasters at Cavite and Santiago at the end of the month. (Admiral Cervera and his officers have already been acquitted by court-martial.)

JULY 18.—The Queen-regent and court are to leave for San Sebastian to-morrow.

It has been decided to have the name of Benito Castelar engraved on the wall of the senate chamber, and a bust of him erected in the parliament building.

Sr. Silveira said officially to-day that he did not deem it prudent to state what measures were being taken for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Tagalos.

JULY 19.—The foundrymen in Bilbao are still on strike and it is feared that riots will take place. The foundry itself has been occupied by the military to prevent attack.

JULY 22.—Sr. Silveira has gone to San Sebastian to procure the signature of the Queen-regent to the decree for the prorogation of the Cortes.

Great Britain.

JULY 16.—The Philippine revolutionary committee which had its seat in Hong Kong up to the present has removed its headquarters to the island of Labuan off the north coast of Borneo.

The arrests of suspected accomplices in the attempted murder of King Milan in Belgrade still continue. One of latest arrested is Blaso Purovick, ex-minister.

JULY 17.—The Morning Post says that a great meeting is being arranged in Wales in favor of the Welsh colony in Chibut in the Argentine republic.

Telegrams from Hong Kong say that the Chinese have attacked the English missions at Pagan. No details are given.

Some 38 people have been arrested in Belgrade in connection with the attempt against ex-King Milan.

The inhabitants of Wimsburg, in the Orange Free State, have obliged their protestant min-

ister to resign owing to an address made by him in favor of the British.

Dr. Kolbe, editor of the *Catholic Magazine* of Capetown, has published an energetic protest against the doubtful character of the British policy, which has created a lively sensation amongst the outlanders.

JULY 18.—The *Holbein* picked up at sea in a very exhausted condition the foolhardy Andrews who tried to cross the Atlantic in a twelve-foot boat.

The *Times* says that in its opinion the prolongation of the struggle in the Philippines is due to party strife in the United States.

Mr. Balfour promised to-day that the debate on the whole Transvaal question shall take place in the house of commons prior to the prorogation of parliament.

Mr. George Wyndham explained that the last three batteries of artillery sent to the Cape were to replace three already there of older pattern.

JULY 19.—The *Times* this morning says that in view of the vote of the Volksraad to give full franchise to all outlanders at once who have been seven years or more in the Transvaal has completely satisfied the British government, and the threatened crisis may be considered to have passed.

The second reading of the bill to buy out the Royal Niger Company has passed the house of commons.

The house of commons passed a vote of £3,000,000 for ships and buildings in the navy department.

JULY 20.—The *Daily Mail* says that there have been nine deaths in Oporto from what is suspected to be bubonic pest. All the victims were Spaniards.

Baroness Nathaniel de Rothschild died in Paris to-day of heart disease.

The war correspondents of the English press who went to Capetown in anticipation of a Boer war are dissatisfied at finding their occupation gone. (Better so. Better a hundred disappointed correspondents than a fearful loss of blood and public treasure.)

JULY 21.—Cecil Rhodes, speaking at the Cape, said that all fears of the war which threatened South Africa have now passed away.

Telegrams received from the Hague say that the conference has adopted an article agreeing to abolish the use of explosive bullets in warfare. Another telegram said that the British and American representatives did not vote on the question of the dum-dum bullets.

JULY 22.—The *Lancet* papers say that Car Nicholas has sent a telegram to Prince Louis Napoleon congratulating him on his birthday, and that the news has created great annoyance amongst the French republicans. The government has given orders to modify the quality of the dum-dum bullets now on order in conformity with new instructions. Seven yachts have been accidentally burnt at Cowes.

The bubonic pest has spread alarmingly in the Maritimes.

France.

JULY 16.—The African members of the Mirchand mission have returned to Toulon. (There is a story going the round of the press that these men were taught to shoot "Vive Loubet" for the military manoeuvres at Longchamps on the 14th inst., but when they found that Loubet had never crossed Africa and was superior to M. Ireland, they refused to shoot.) The *Silve* says that a further enquiry will be held into the attitude of General Pellieux in the Esterhazy trial.

M. Paul Déroulède has delivered a violent address against the actual government and its system, and in favor of a plebiscite being taken. In a railway disaster at Lille seven people were seriously injured.

JULY 17.—Mme. Dreyfus, on leaving the prison at Rennes to-day, was the recipient of a touching manifestation given by sixty ladies of the leading families of the town. (This is the fustian that shows how the wind blows. Three weeks ago she could find no hotel or private house to take her in. Mme. Godard, a protestant lady, who only knew of her by report alone had the courage to invite her to stay in her villa.)

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire announces in the *Echo de Paris* that he has written a declaration from an exalted personage proving that Dreyfus betrayed France before his apprehension and trial. (This ex-judge of the court of cassation evidently has a bee in his bonnet. At one moment he is fearful of arrest, and at another he is qualifying himself for a lunatic asylum.)

The government has denied permission to Commandant Marchand to visit the military school at Saint Maxent, where he was formerly a student.

President Loubet has gone to Rambouillet to spend the hot season until the end of August with his family.

JULY 18.—Commandant Marchand has been sent to Toulon to take command of the garrison there.

Several of the Paris papers, including the *Siecle*, *Solet*, and *Journal des Debats*, take the side of Great Britain in the Transvaal question, and counsel Kruger to give in.

Esterhazy in an interview with a London correspondent of the *Matin* confirmed his previous statement that he wrote the *bordereau* with his own hand at the command of the late Col. Sandherr, as it was thought to be essential to prove the guilt of Dreyfus. He asked to be re-tried himself or that generals Mercier, Boisdore and Gouze be tried as they approved all his actions in the Dreyfus case.

JULY 19.—General Gallifet, the minister of war, has decided to make public all the secret

documents in the Dreyfus case. (This is as it should be, in face of the monumental scandal that has shocked the world. France cannot be injured by what could have been well guarded against in five years, and the publication may bring purity into a staff sadly in need of it. At any rate, France has for once an excellent minister of war.)

A special corridor is being constructed from Dreyfus' cell to the chamber in which he is to be tried by the council of war.

As a precautionary measure against the invasion of Spain, the French government has ordered the Marquis de Cerralbo, the representative of Don Carlos, to leave his house in the Bas-Pyrenees near the Spanish frontier, and reside on the north side of the Loire under penalty of being expelled from France.

JULY 21.—The first sitting of the Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes has been fixed for the 11th August. In the course of the enquiry there are 154 witnesses to be examined.

General Gouze has formally denied the statement of Esterhazy that he had any official knowledge of the forgery of the *bordereau*, and has expressed his disbelief that any of the other two generals mentioned, had any knowledge of the forgery.

The government denies having had the intention of interfering with the Carlist Cerralbo who is living near Bayonne.

JULY 22.—M. Damange, the solicitor for Dreyfus, has addressed a letter to General Gallifet, asking permission for all desiring to do so to be allowed to give evidence in the Dreyfus trial.

Esterhazy reiterates all his charges against Generals Gouze and Boisdore.

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire has arrived at Rennes, but it is not known whether he has been summoned as a witness or gone of his own accord.

From The Financial News, June 28.

BRAZIL TO SPEND MORE MONEY.

It is now reported that the Brazilian government has definitely resolved upon an increase of the navy, and that all the economies realized this far will be invested in ships and guns rather than in a sinking fund to meet the charges on the foreign debt when the present funding contract expires.

Brazil needs no more navy than she has. The country is enjoying profound peace, and has no disputes abroad which are likely to lead to trouble. She has a very respectable navy already, but the vessels, it is alleged, lie at anchor nearly the whole year round. If the money which it is proposed to spend on an increase of the navy were applied in preparing for the resumption of full payment (now only two years distant) there would be some ground for supposing that Brazilian statesmen had in the end of their wits. Unfortunately, that is not the way the matter is regarded in Brazil.

The general body of Brazilian bondholders will probably watch the development of the new policy with a melancholy interest, and it may not be unworthy of a passing glance from those people who never tired of telling us that default was impossible until it became a fact, and since then have never ceased to prate of the honor and the credit of Brazil, and the determination of her statesmen to turn over a new leaf. Up to the present it looks as if the new leaf had stuck down, or else that so many new leaves have been turned over that the ledger is exhausted.

CRICKET AT MORRO VELHO.

Our friends at Morro Velho send us the scores of a very interesting match on the 16th inst. (we presume 16th inst. is meant) between teams chosen by the "Captains" and "Secretaries." The Secretary's team won a brilliant victory, the chiefly to the good batting of Rent and J. Holman. For the Captain's side E. J. Jones and R. Holman batted in capital style. The scores are:

CAPTAIN'S TEAM.

J. Stephens, c. Hinton, b. A. M. Jones.	6
E. J. Jones, c. Turner, b. Scott.	20
J. Drew, b. A. M. Jones.	3
R. Holman, c. Hinton, b. J. Holman.	35
S. Turner, l. h. w. b. do.	0
A. Grenfell, b. do.	0
M. Fenwick, d. do.	0
H. Fenwick, c. Tarling, b. do.	0
J. Heslop, b. Tarling.	0
E. J. Harvey, not out.	5
F. Gill, c. A. M. Jones, b. J. Holman.	1
Extras	7
Total	77

SECRETARY'S TEAM.

A. M. Jones, b. E. J. Jones.	6
R. J. Hinton, c. Stephens, b. Jones.	8
H. Gent, b. E. J. Jones.	42
J. Holman, not out.	10
T. Tarling, do.	6
F. H. Manning.	0
H. Smith, c. do.	0
R. Louth, c. do.	0
A. Kennedy, c. do.	0
Scott.	0
Extras	7
Total	88

RIO vs. NICTHEROV.

The third of these matches was played at Icarahy on the 23rd inst. and resulted once more in a draw. It really seems as if the vexed question as to which is the better side will never be settled. It was again an excellent match, and neither side could legitimately claim that the draw was in its favor.

For Rio, J. B. Mawson and Tatam made a fine start, 58 runs being scored before the first wicket fell. Jackson gave no chance for his 24, and a special word of praise should be awarded to C. R. Murray who was very smart in the field, and has a pretty style with his bat.

As regards the Nicttherov team, time only allowed five men to go in but E. V. Morrissey, spite of an injury to his knee which forced him to get some one to run for him, carried his bat out for a well played 21, having been ably assisted by his cousins, W. and R. Morrissey, with their 14 and 26 respectively. The analysis also shows that R. Morrissey took 4 wickets for 13 runs. The following is the score:

RIO.

J. B. Mawson, c. Barry, b. R. Morrissey.	38
V. Tatam, c. W. Morrissey, b. Willes.	21
W. T. Glaus, c. Louias, b. R. Morrissey.	0
N. W. Jackson, c. R. Morrissey, b. Roberts.	24
H. J. Reeves, c. and b. Wilson.	11
T. G. Nicolson, b. do.	2
C. R. Murray, c. Elworthy, b. R. Morrissey.	13
H. Hargreaves, b. Wilson.	4
C. H. T. Allan, b. R. Morrissey.	4
E. J. King, not out.	1
F. S. Youle, b. W. Morrissey.	0
Extras	15
Total	133

NICTHEROV.

W. Morrissey, b. Jackson.	14
E. V. Morrissey, not out.	21
E. A. Tootal, b. Jackson.	2
R. Morrissey, c. Jackson, b. Glaus.	26
R. Willes, not out.	2
E. A. H. Roberts.	
J. W. Elworthy.	
A. M. Hadden.	did not bat.
P. Barry.	
A. C. Wilson.	
G. Louias.	
Extras	12
Total	77

RIO CRICKET AND ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The preliminary and first rounds of the Lawn Tennis tournament resulted as follows:

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Preliminary	
O. W. Rolfs, 2/6 beat C.	
H. Lloyd	6 3, 4-6.
E. A. Tootal, 4/6 w.o. A.	
C. Wilson	scratched.
R. T. Gibson, 15 w.o. S.	
T. Bryan, 2/6.	"
1st Round	
O. W. Rolfs, 2/6 beat E.	
A. Tootal, 4/6.	6 0, 6-1.
E. Matheson, 2/6 beat E.	
T. Gibson, 15.	6-1, 6-2.
H. Hargreaves, w.o. B. Sumner	scratched.
P. Barry, 4/6 w.o. A. C. E.	
R. Key, scr.	"
D. J. Greentree, 15 w.o.	"
Dr. Senior	"
J. Whyte, scr. w.o. S. Francis	"
Mummers, 3/6 w.o. A.	"
Breach, 15.	"
R. P. Bradford, 3/6 w.o.	"
J. B. Mawson, 2/6.	"
J. J. E. Johnson, 3/6 beat	
H. W. Bardsley, 4/6.	6 3, 3-6, 6-4.
H. Lynch, 15 beat F. E.	
Cobby, scr.	6-1, 6-2.
E. A. H. Roberts, w.o. C.	
L. Robinson, 3/6.	scratched.
A. C. Blake, 15, 3, beat G.	
H. Lomas, 2/6.	6-0, 6-1.
A. M. Hadden, 2/6, beat	
H. Evers, 5-6.	6-4, 1-6, 6-4.
H. J. Reeves, 15-2, beat E.	
H. Statham, scr.	6-0, 6-1.
C. Henderson, 30-1, beat	
N. W. Jackson, 15-1.	6-4, 4-6, 6-3.
J. de S. Routh, 1/6, beat	
F. Burgess, 30.	6-2, 6-2.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

1st Round	
P. Barry and C. Henderson	
30-2, beat G. B. Hall and	
E. H. Statham, 15.	
J. B. Mawson and O. W.	
Rolfs, 2/6, beat F. A. H.	
Roberts and J. de S. Routh,	
1/6.	6-4, 3-6, 6-7.
N. W. Jackson and H. J. Reeves	
15-2, beat D. J. Greentree	
and E. A. Tootal	
4/6.	6-2, 6-2.
H. Hargreaves and G. H. Lomas	
+ 2/6, beat A. C. Blake	
and W. Cairns, 15-3.	7-5, 6-1.
F. S. Youle and H. G. Esbly	
4/6, w.o. C. L. Robinson	
and R. W. Walter, 2/6	scratched.

LADIES' SINGLES.

1st Round	
Mrs. Rolfs, scr. beat Mrs.	
Craufurd, 4/6.	6-1, 6-1.
Mrs. de Lisle, 5/6 w.o.	
Miss Whyte, 5/6.	scratched.

TENNIS.

There was an error in our last report of the tennis match between the R. C. A. and United Banks, which our readers who are keeping records of the scores will like to correct. The 4th set should read: H. Evers and R. Willes, 4-6, to C. L. Robinson and A. Weigall and W. J. Greentree, 6-3, 5-7, 5-7.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURÉUX, Editor and Proprietor

Sontains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian Affairs. A list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian made.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 40000 per annum for Brazil; 25000 per six months.
\$10.00 or £2 abroad or the equivalent in currency.
All subscriptions should run with the calendar year or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by
Engene Frayer, Esq., 141, Broadway, NEW YORK
Messrs. Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, LONDON
Prost & Co., 18, Queen Victoria Street.

and at the Victoria Store, São Paulo.
Notices of marriages, births and deaths 2500 each.
SINGLE COPIES: 800 réis; for sale at the office.
publication at the English Book Store, No. 36 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Victoria Store in São Paulo.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—Caixa 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 25th, 1899.

We reproduce in another column an article from the *Financial News*, of June 28th, relative to the proposed increase in the Brazilian navy. On the 22nd inst. the *Gazeta de Notícias* reproduced the same with introductory comments to the effect that "there was not wanting someone, however, who would transmit the unfounded news to London," and that the sender "is either an enemy of this land or a bolsa speculator." This editorial was reproduced on the following day in the paid columns of various journals. Whether someone—enemy, or speculator—cabled the information, we do not know, nor do we care, but if the *Gazeta* will take the trouble to look back over the files of the *Jornal do Commercio*, it will be found that not only was the report of the government's intentions published, but also a vigorous denunciation of the reported purpose. Still further, in his message to congress, the President recommended that the navy should be strengthened, and the minister of marine also advocated the same policy. Moreover the latter was credited with the intention of spending the money realized from the suppression of northern arsenals, the sale of the arsenal property in Rio, and other economies in his department, on the new arsenal here and on additions to the navy. Still further, some of the admirals were publicly credited with similar views. All this did not occur yesterday, but weeks ago—long enough, in fact, for the Brazilian papers publishing the reports to reach London and their comments to come back to us. But it has become a mania with many Brazilians to attribute all these items of news to "enemies" and "speculators," to shift the blame for their own blunders and shortcomings to the shoulders of persons who have nothing whatever to do with the matter. It is a cowardly subterfuge, and it reflects credit neither on the country nor on its press. Granted that the government has denied that it ever had any such intention (which, by the way, led to a report that the minister of marine proposed to resign because his programme had been dropped), it was possible that the first reports should reach London and attract attention before the contradiction arrived, and it was perfectly natural that the London papers should criticise the policy severely, just as the *Jornal do Commercio* did here. Every man and every newspaper interested in Brazilian affairs has a perfect right to criticise, and it would be better for the country were they to criticise even more fully and freely than they are now doing. But perhaps the point of attack is in some other direction. The trouble taken to reproduce the rejoinder in other journals leads us to believe that the government wishes to discredit all criticism, and to frighten off correspondents and others by arousing public hostility to them. But the game is hardly worth the candle. As long as the national press publish such items of news and comments on them, foreign journals and financiers will continue to be fully advised of the progress of

events in this country. And as long as foreign banks and business houses remain here, their correspondence will carry home a faithful record of the happenings and prospects in politics as well as in finance and commerce. And the attempt to muzzle press reports will only serve to excite suspicion, and will in the end do far more harm than even false reports might do.

In consequence of the neglect of tax-payers to defend their interests the burdensome provisions in the bill for redemption and guarantee funds were allowed to pass in congress almost without debate. The new burdens will of course increase the cost of living, hamper trade and retard the development of the resources of the country.

As we expected the deputies have approved a substitute bill which fixes the pay of senators and deputies of the next congress at 75000 a day, without any restriction whatever. They can attend to their own private and professional affairs, loaf in the streets, go off electioneering, or do anything they like, but their subsidies will continue to be 75000 a day. And they can all on as many extensions as they like, for the treasury will pay the cost. It is a bad outlook for economy and reform.

The cable announces the resignation of General Russell Alger as secretary of war, and we are glad to record it. In the first place, he never should have been appointed to this office, because of his tarnished military record; and, in the second place, he should never have been retained in it when it became apparent that he was using it for political purposes. The record of this department during the recent war is far from creditable, and it will not add to President McKinley's reputation that he persisted in retaining such a man in so responsible an office.

The absurdity of selecting the 14th July to commemorate «the republic, the liberty and the independence of the American peoples» has been effectively shown up by Urbano Duarte in the *Diário Popular*, of São Paulo. The 4th of July should have been chosen for the commemoration, for it actually dealt with the liberty and independence of the American colonies, and that, too, thirteen years before the fall of the Bastille. But the positivists who founded the Brazilian republic were apparently as muddled in their ideas of history as they are in their ideas of religion, so they selected an event for commemoration in connection with the liberty and independence of American peoples which had nothing whatever to do with them.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

JULY 17.—*Senate*.—Senator Antonio Azevedo read a telegram from Mito Grosso saying that anarchy continues to prevail in that state, that bands of armed men parade the streets of the capital, that houses are searched for arms and that friends of Senator Genoroso Ponce are still persecuted. The latter, adds the telegram, has reached S. Luiz de Cáceres in safety. The bill for redemption and guarantee funds was voted in 2nd discussion.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—There was received a petition from discharged operatives of the Bahia navy-yard asking for means of subsistence. Deputy Bueno de Andrada presented a petition of employés of the Santos custom-house asking for an increase in their pay. Deputies Coelho Cintra and Barbosa Lima spoke on affairs in Pernambuco.

JULY 18.—*Senate*.—There was read a protest of employés of the Bahia navy-yard against being dismissed after twenty years' service. Senator Antonio Azevedo spoke on affairs in Mato Grosso. The bill for redemption and guarantee funds was voted in 3rd discussion.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputies Cornelio de Fonseca and Julio de Mello spoke on affairs in Pernambuco. Deputy Neiva presented a petition of the Associação de Montepio dos Servidores do Estado asking for an increase of 200,000\$ per annum in the amount which it receives from the national treasury.

JULY 19.—*Senate*.—The senate discussed the Mato-Grosso question and the army bill. Senator Otílica, in a speech on the latter, offered an amendment reducing the number of enlisted men to 16,000.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Aysio de Abreu spoke on political affairs in Piahyá. The chamber voted in various stages several bills, among which were the following:—deficiency appropriation of 848,175\$55 for the war department; special appropriation of 25,800\$ for payment of the claim of Philip Maxwell; bill for the pay of the next congress; bill for disposing of the product of the sale of old metal, unserviceable ordnance and unnecessary government buildings; bill exempting national banks from the obligation of making a deposit for exchange transactions.

JULY 20.—*Senate*.—The army bill was voted with amendments in 3rd discussion. Senator Pires Ferreira spoke on affairs in Mato Grosso. The senate discussed the bill for discriminating state and federal stamp taxes.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—A heated discussion of political affairs in Piahyá led to a suspension of the sitting. Two of the Piahyá deputies addressed each other in insulting language and were about to come to blows when other deputies intervened.

JULY 21.—*Senate*.—Senator Rodrigues Alves spoke on the Mato Grosso question and defended the President. It must not be supposed, he asserted, that what has occurred in Mato Grosso will lead to disturbances in other states. He was answered by Senator Antonio Azevedo. The stamp tax discrimination bill was voted in 2nd discussion.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—The chamber discussed the bill for the pay of the next congress. Several amendments were offered.

JULY 22.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—The chamber voted several bills in various stages. Among them was the bill for the pay of the next congress. The bill voted by the chamber maintains the present system without alterations. The chamber voted in 2nd discussion the bill cancelling debts to the national treasury incurred by officers and soldiers killed during the war in Bahia.

COFFEE NOTES

—The *Diário Popular* of São Paulo of the 22nd inst. says:—It is affirmed that the next crop, if it meets with no mishap, ought to reach six millions of bags in the state of São Paulo. This confirms the predictions of the exporters.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brazil opens in Petropolis on the 27th inst.

—It is said that ex-Minister Dionysio Cerqueira will be a candidate for the governorship of Bahia in the next election.

—The senatorial contest in Rio Grande do Norte is becoming very bitter. Both parties claim the election by large majorities.

—The São Paulo state assembly has a bill under consideration which provides for a reform in the immigration service.

—On the 17th inst. Drs. Alberto Maranhão and João Filgueiras were sworn in as governor and vice-governor of the state of Rio Grande do Norte.

—Three passers of counterfeit money were recently arrested at Pimhy, Minas Geraes. One of them carried 19,800\$ in counterfeit and 127\$500 in good money.

—A German botanist, Herr Kubla, recently passed through Pará on his way up the Amazon. He is commissioned by various societies to procure specimens for them.

—Trouble is again brewing in Ceará. The public prosecutor has asked permission of the assembly to prosecute Deputy Carlos de Miranda, 1st vice-governor of the state, for alleged conspiracy.

—There has been an encounter at Santo Antonio da Gloria, Bahia, between outlaws and police authorities, resulting in the death of the commissary and sub-commissary of police and three outlaws.

—The *Trihuia do Ibo*, of Santos, has been purchased by Col. Monjari, formerly of the *Cidade do Rio*, for the sum of 65,000\$. It is said that the paper will be published in the interests of the «prudentistas».

—The governor of Pará has ordered the immediate construction of a barrack-hospital in the city of Pará for the reception of small-pox cases. The buildings should be finished in five months and will cost 170,000\$.

—A Rio telegram to the *Diário Popular* says that in well informed political circles, the deposition of the governors of two important states is spoken of. The federal troops will remain neutral—presumably as in Mato Grosso.

—A Porto Alegre telegram of the 22nd says that the beneficial effects of the new customs arrangement are already apparent, several smugglers at Quarahy having fled into Uruguay, abandoning some 600,000\$ worth of contraband goods.

—There is a row in Parahyba between the parish priest and his flock over a public celebration in honor of their patron saint. The priest forbids the outside *féda*, and the committees insist on celebrating it. Why not compromise on some other saint?

—The demonstrations at Bahia in honor of Gov. Luiz Viana on the occasion of his departure for Rio de Janeiro are described in telegrams from that city as very imposing and significant. Possibly Gov. Luiz Viana is not one of the governors condemned to deposition.

—The *Diário* of Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, says that a «jacobin club» has been secretly organized there by Dr. Alberto Maranhão, the oath being administered over masonic insignia and in front of a bust of Marshal Floriano. It is said that the governor of the state belongs to the club.

—On Sunday the partisans of the governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro held a meeting at Petropolis. It was decided to organize the party and the draft of a manifesto was adopted. An executive committee of five members was appointed and there was voted a resolution endorsing the governor and President Campos Salles.

—Near the village of Mariana, São Paulo, on the 18th inst., several blackguards, armed with revolvers, assaulted a poor old man who had left his house in company with a daughter of 18 years. They took the unfortunate girl away from him, outraged her, and then left her on the public road. In the United States, the neighbors would have hunted down the criminals and hung them, which in the eyes of the *Jornal* and its sucking protégé is a more heinous offense than the original crime itself. But, will they go far enough to demand that the courts shall punish these abominable crimes, so common in every part of the country?

—It is reported that Governor Alberto Torres will retire to the Petropolis suburb of Juizpara for the purpose of writing, in the quiet seclusion of that picturesque mountain village, his message to the next state assembly, which opens in September next. And the governor is right. Petropolis is too giddy a place for calm reflection.

—São Paulo is now having an object lesson in immigration. According to the *Diário Popular* there have taken their departure from Santos within the last few days 3,200 Italian colonists, while the arrivals have numbered only 500. Let it be computed what the state paid to import these colonists, and then we should like to know what Brazil has gained in the transaction.

—A sanitary statistical return for the city of Bahia for the year 1898 says that the reports are incomplete, some districts sending in partial reports, and others none at all. The report gives the following summary for the year: births 1,016 (of which 444 illegitimate), marriages 324, stillbirths 60, and deaths 2,408. There were, during the year, 780 deaths from small-pox and 93 from yellow fever.

—Telegrams to the *Jornal do Commercio* from Natal on the 22nd inst. state that the final count in 28 municipalities, in the senatorial election, gives 7,419 votes to Dr. Marcos Cavalcanti, and 3,628 to Sr. Fagundes. The last telegrams to the *Piahy*, however, state that Fagundes obtained 9,689 votes, and Marcos Cavalcanti 1,509 votes. In all probability the controversy will be settled impartially, in favor of the federal administration of course.

—A Desterro telegram of the 19th announces the arrival there of the Italian consul-general, Prince Pio de Saboya, who, on landing, received a telegram advising his transference to Pernambuco. But, are the royal family, or—shall we say—the nobility—no, really, there must be some mistake! The cable is again playing tricks with us. It is something like the *Jornal's* «Lord Cecil Rhodes».

—A commission was appointed some time ago to study the question regarding Cabral's landing place, which is usually thought to be Porto Seguro. The commission, however, have decided that Cabral landed at Bahia, and the river has been found where he obtained water for his ships. And if you do not believe it, the commission is prepared to show the river. At any rate, next year's festivities ought to be held in Bahia, and not in Porto Seguro!

—The long-standing controversy in Rio Grande do Sul between Judge Manoel Telles de Quiróz and the civilist administration of the state, has recently resulted in a sentence by the civilist's superior tribunal on two counts, each one of nine months imprisonment, and fines of 400\$ on one and 300\$ on the other. This judge attempted to resist the special legislation of the civilistas on matters of judicial procedure, which he considered unconstitutional.

—A couple of impostors recently settled down in Juiz de Fora and after a time the woman, who had an attractive face, began operating as a kind of «faith-healer.» A few days ago one of her victims denounced her, and his story, which reflects no credit on his intelligence, is to the effect that she was called in to cure his wife. The first requirement was that all his wife's jewellery must be deposited in the hands of the «healer», and then that 4,000\$ should be placed under the mattress—all of which was done. The woman then went away, taking money and jewels with her, and never returned.

PORTO ALEGRE HAPPENINGS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir.—Perhaps the accompanying news may prove of interest to some of your readers:

The small English community of Porto Alegre seem «very much alive.» Last month there were some very successful amateur theatricals given at the London and Brazilian Bank house, in which Mr. H. Benn, Mrs. Hill, Miss Velho, and Mr. A. Mills all distinguished themselves.

On the 7th July was held the second general meeting of the «Victoria Jubilee Library.» Everything passed off in a highly satisfactory manner, and the retiring Committee—Mrs. Hill, Messrs. A. H. Edwards, Fitzgerald, Archer, Hill, Tweedie, Mills and Hardcastle—were unanimously re-elected.

Porto Alegre, 8th July, 1899.

RAILROAD NOTES

—According to its new contract, the Villa Isabel company is permitted to charge passengers 100 réis for every 3 1/2 kilometers first class, and for every 7 kilometers second class.

—The S. Paulo state government has conceded an extension of eighteen months to the Paulista company for the completion of its line from Banharão to S. Paulo dos Agudos.

—The payment of the interest guarantee on the Santo Eduardo ao Cachoeiro de Itapetirim railway for the second half of the past year, amounting to 54,430\$282, has been authorized. The payment is made to the Leopoldina company, which owns the road.

—On the 17th inst. an accord was presented to the court for the reorganization of the Sapucahy railway company, whose bases have been accepted by the required number of creditors and debenture-holders. It is said that the holders of the loan issued in Europe, for the purpose of assisting the reorganization of the company, have made some important concessions, such as a reduction in the rate of interest and a suspension of redemption for at least four years.

—We see by the *Montevideo Times* that a telegram from Mr. G. Collado, in London, advises the sale of the Baring group of Montevideo tramways (Este, Pocitos, Buceo, Union and Reducto) to an English company. No particulars had been received, but our colleague presumes that it implies a rearrangement of capital in connection with the proposed adoption of electric traction.

—The Goyas state assembly has authorized the governor to contract with the Mogro, or any other company, for an extension of the Argemiro to Catalão railway into that state, granting the same the usual favors and also a guarantee of 6 per cent interest on a capital not exceeding 20,000\$ per kilometre. The offer, however, is not likely to captivate many capitalists, though some one will probably take it to London to sell.

—The traffic receipts of the Leopoldina railway for the week ended 15th inst. will be pleasant reading for the shareholders both here and abroad. They amounted to 471,797\$000 against 334,141\$000 in the corresponding week of last year. Exchange this year at 86/64 d. makes the sterling conversion into £16,003, and gives the receipts per mile at £14. 2s. Last year's exchange at 7 1/16 d. was less favorable and the receipts worked out to £9.838 or £7. 11s. 5d. per mile, or £6. 10s. 7d. per mile less than this year. Our last London exchanges say that the Leopoldina stock had fallen, but with such increases as the one we now record both shares and stock are likely to go up by leaps and bounds. The total receipts for the year from January 1st to July 15th, were £247,204 against £272,672 for the same period of 1898, but this year appears likely to eclipse the previous one in total receipts.

SHIPPING NOTES

—A Montevideo telegram of the 19th says the British str. "Niagara" has gone aground on the Pipas rocks. Subsequent telegrams say that the steamer can not be saved.

—The long expected U. S. cruiser "Wilmington" entered port from Rio Janeiro yesterday morning, bringing the usual shelle. She will now remain on station here, and also complete her repairs which were only partially executed in Rio. *Montevideo Times*, July 12.

—It is probable that we shall have an opportunity of examining the steamer *Brigante*, which made the expedition to the south pole under Lieut. Gerlach, as she is being done up and painted in La Plata, and is expected to leave there shortly, proceeding to Europe by easy stages.

—Rear-Admiral Palliser, who was here last week in the *Imperieuse*, has been placed on the retired list, his period of active service having expired. He reached post rank in 1878, and became rear-admiral in 1893. His retirement will date from the paying off of H. M. S. *Imperieuse* on arrival home.

—H. M. S. *Hyacinth* is expected out here soon with stores and supernumeraries of the squadron on this station, and whose coming will regulate the time of the visit of the squadron to Rio, was placed in the hands of the dockyard authorities at Sheerness, on the 13th ult., to be refitted for her voyage.

—The passengers who arrived in Rio on the 19th inst. by the P. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Liguria" from Europe, were the following: Miss M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. da Costa, Messrs. F. H. Perrais, W. Pascoe, P. Treuini, W. Gerrans, D. Ate, M. de Secco Carvalho, A. Lopes Corrêa, José de Souza Mattos, A. Leite and F. V. Banihrew.

—The departures for the River Plate by the same steamer were as follows: Mrs. Helena do Prado, Messrs. M. Hait, Paul Herbst and R. M. Benrick.

—The same Co.'s steamer "Oravia," which arrived here on the 20th inst. from the River Plate, brought the following passengers: Hon. W. I. Buchanan, Messrs. Brummen, Carmo and J. Kirby and Miss Mackaskell.

—The passengers who left Rio by the same steamer, on the same day, were the following: For Liverpool: Miss H. McDonald, Master A. Shape, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schofield and family, Mrs. Bagby, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Boyes and daughter, Mrs. E. de Azevedo, Rev. J. M. Kyle, wife and daughter, Messrs. J. Tyler, R. N. Dawson, H. F. Felton, W. Houghton, V. Royle and L. Braga, To La Palice: Mr. G. Wild, For Pernambuco: Mr. J. F. Porto and Mr. Francisco Meira, For Bahia: Mrs. E. da Cruz and son, Rev. G. W. Chamberlain, Messrs. R. A. Mather, J. Severiano and H. Meyer.

—The Royal Mail steamer "Danube," which arrived in Rio on the 24th inst., brought the following passengers: From Southampton: Misses A. E. and B. E. Silwell, Lady Jackson, Mrs. R. Montessor, child and nurse; Mrs. Goffo, 4 children and 2 nurses; Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Frère, Mr. and Mrs. E. Picard, 5 children and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Robichez, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Messrs. S. W. Cartwright, C. A. Conolly, R. M. Dalziel, P. T. Barnes Martin, E. F. T. Browne, H. Pierce, D. A. Santos, H. Brighouse and Wm. Goinshaw. From Cherbourg: Mr. and Mrs. Werner Meyer, Messrs. Francisco C. Bueno, C. Cerruti and J. Holland. From Lisbon: Messrs. Manoel A. Ribeiro and wife, Antonio R. Soares and J. F. de Silva Macieiro. From Pernambuco: Messrs. F. Medeiros, A. Velhoete and A. F. Paris. From Bahia: Conselheiro Luiz Vianna and servant, Dr. Hermogeno Vianna, and 35 others. The steamer also brought 42 third-class passengers, and 39 passengers in transit to the River Plate.

—The British cruiser "Imperieuse" left for England on the 20th inst., after a delay of only one day in this port.

—The Argentine government is calling for tenders for a line of steamers to the south coast. The government apparently does not want to lose any more transports in that service.

LOCAL NOTES

—A Rome telegram of the 19th says that the emigration to Brazil is increasing.

—The President is entertaining the foreign ministers and their wives at a banquet to-day.

—The new Bolivian minister to Brazil, Sr. Salmis Vega, will probably arrive here during the present week.

—It is officially announced in Buenos Aires that President Roca will embark on the 31st for Rio de Janeiro.

—Smith wishes to know whether the repairs on the pavement of Rua do Ouvidor will last until President Roca arrives.

—Among the arrivals here yesterday, on the R. M. S. "Danube" was Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

—An embezzlement of 3,000\$ has been discovered in the caixa economica. The clerk accused of the crime has disappeared.

—Why does the *Journal* persist in saying "militanders"? The word is "militanders", as every well-informed person knows.

—Admiral Brochetti and the officers of the Italian cruiser *Fieramosca* were officially received by President Campos Salles yesterday.

—It is to be feared that if Deluino Gouvea keeps up writing letters to the papers, the public will be compelled to sympathize with "João Sabo Tado." There's a limit to our endurance.

—We are requested to state that Bishop R. Hendrix will preach in English at the Methodist Episcopal church, No. 9 Rua Maciel de Deodoro, in Petropolis, on Sunday next, at 3:30 p. m.

—The new chief of police does not seem to be making much progress in checking crime. Robberies continue to be very common. Evidently the police service requires thorough reorganization.

—It is asserted that 40 pickpockets have recently arrived from the River Plate for the purpose of taking part in the festivities in honor of President Roca. Of course they come in an unofficial capacity.

—Another party of ex-naval arsenal operatives left for Pará on Saturday last, many of them accompanied by their families. This party increases the number to 150, who have accepted the Pará governor's offer of land.

—It is said that Succi is coming to Rio to exhibit his fasting powers. But it will be a serious mistake, for at the present moment we are all fasters. Excessive taxes leave us no choice, and we can't charge entrance fees either.

—On last Wednesday President Campos Salles signed the navy bill and the bill for selling on credit stamps for merchandise subject to the consumption tax. On Thursday he signed the bill for the redemption and guarantee funds.

—It is stated that the owners of some of the factories have decided to take part in the festivities in honor of President Roca and that one of the features of the festivities will be a procession of 10,000 operatives employed in those factories.

—As a precaution against pickpockets the *Journal* advises people to leave their valuables at home during the festivities in honor of President Roca. But one might as well be robbed by pickpockets as by burglars—and tax-collectors.

—Those interested in particulars of famous cricket families whose members have distinguished themselves with bat and ball in first-class cricket will do well to read the illustrated article in the June number of *Hansworth's Magazine*.

—The *Journal do Commercio* of yesterday says: "It would seem that the government is cogitating upon the creation of a tax upon persons who absent themselves from the national territory." The *Journal* does it usually joke, but this looks like it.

—The *Journal do Commercio* advocates the planting of more shade trees in the streets of this city. Smith says that it is a good idea, for if the process of cutting down trees continues and no more are planted, there will soon be none to cut down.

—The *Journal* is evidently determined to impress its readers with the enormity of the lynchings in the United States, for it has repeated an item giving the statistics. Will the *Journal* give us the statistics of the crimes committed in these latitudes?

—There has been a noticeable fatality among the vagrant dogs for some days past, owing to orders from the prefect for their extermination. The owners of good dogs will be wise to keep them out of the street until the prefect turns his attention to something else.

—In preparing Campo de S. Christovão for the reception of President Roca 585 laborers under the direction of 37 foremen were employed and 1,157 cartloads of rubbish were removed. If President Roca will only come every year, perhaps we can get rid of yellow fever.

—The timely suggestion of the *Journal do Commercio* that more shade trees should be planted in the streets of this city, induces us to inquire whether that influential journal ventured to condemn the cutting of those splendid old trees in the Campo de S. Christovão a few days ago.

—The *Paiz* is very properly advising the public of the alarming increase of small-pox in this city and of the need of being vaccinated. It is strange that we can not get rid of these wretched epidemics, but as we do not, the wise course to follow is to use all needful precautions against infection, and to see to it that vaccination has been attended to.

—If it decreases our national wealth to cut away forests for locomotive firewood, may we not say the same thing of cutting down forests for railway ties, and building timbers, and for coffee planting? Why would it not be well, for the same reason, to advise tree planting, especially on worn out plantations? And why not stop cutting down sludge trees in this city?

—Why should consumers in times like these pay extras on merchandise because they are sold on pretentious streets, or in pretentious business houses? We have found a very considerable difference in the prices of articles when bought in some back streets. For instance, 1,000 to 1,500 on a tin of Huntley & Palmer's biscuits. In these times, the consumer must consult economies.

—There was considerable surprise here a few days ago to find that Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi had arrived here on the Italian steamer "Washington," had landed, breakfasted at the Globo and then made an excursion out to Botafogo, without anyone knowing it. There was no demonstration, for he was away before the professional demonstration organizer had time to get his scattered wit.

—We see by our Buenos Aires exchanges that the authoress, Mrs. Dickens, whose death was mentioned in a recent telegram, was the wife of Capt. Dickens, U. S. N., who was on this station some years ago in command of the "Yantic." Mrs. Dickens was accustomed to visit the ports where her husband had been sent, and had published her notes of the life and customs of the people whom she met.

—The secretary of the Larangeiras Club, Mr. R. C. Brooke, very kindly sends us the following notice of the smoking concert held on Saturday evening last. "The first smoking concert of the season was held at the Club last Saturday evening and a very charming programme was provided. Mr. E. Hime, in the absence of the president, Mr. Hargreaves, kindly took the chair and added considerably to the enjoyment of all present by bringing his son with him, who gave two really fine piano-forte solos. Mr. Stivile with his usual good nature, presided at the piano, and the evening was a very pleasant one. The next Club dance will be held on the 14th prox."

—A quarrel in the Portuguese colony has arisen over the disposition of the money subscribed in this country for presenting a war ship to the government of Portugal. About 20,000\$ (say, gold) were raised, and as the central commission here in Rio think it insufficient to buy much of a ship, they propose to use it for building a hospital for consumptives in Lisbon and for erecting a statue to Vasco da Gama. Naturally many subscribers object to this disposal of their money, and they are going for the commission in fine style. It may be doubted if the commission has the power to use the money for any other purpose than the one specified.

BIRTH.

At São Paulo, on the 20th inst., the wife of T. B. Muir, of a son.

BRITISH CHURCH.

BUILDING FUND.

Donations received:
Already published..... Rs. 96,296\$720
R. Whitehead, Esq..... " 100\$000
B. Wachmelt, "..... " 50\$000

Cost of restoration... Rs. 96,465\$720
" 109,146\$920

Deficit..... Rs. 12,700\$300

F. S. PRYOR,
Treasurer.

Rio, 24 July, 1899.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Committee of the R. C. A. A. asks us to announce that they have decided to extend the time for receiving entries until the 31st inst. In addition to the events already published (see *Rio News* of June 27th) there will be the popular event of "Putting the Weight."

We hope to hear of full entries for all the events on the programme. The occasion is one of exceptional popularity and enjoyment, and it would be a pity to have it drag for lack of interest. No one need have any fear of contesting because he has no time to train, because no one will go into training very thoroughly. Besides all this, the R. C. A. A. now have a very pretty field, and it should be used to its fullest capacity.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

Our local readers will be glad to hear that arrangements are being made for a Concert in aid of the Restoration Fund of the British Church. It is proposed to give it at the S. Pedro de Alcantara theatre on the 31st inst., or at prox. The date when decided will be published in the daily papers, as our next issue will not be early enough for service in this matter.

A number of professionals have already consented to take part, among whom will be Mrs. Nepomuceno and Noronha. The best of our musical talent will also take part, among whom we may mention Mrs. Landsberg, Miss R. King, Mr. Frank Hime and others.

The sale of boxes and chairs has already begun, and they may be secured at the moment

from Messrs. De Lisle and Pryor. Later on, they will be on sale at Messrs. Craschley & Co. We are informed that the prices are: boxes 1st order, 100\$, 2nd order, 50\$, front chairs 20\$, back chairs 10\$.

While it may be assumed that the entertainment will be attractive and enjoyable in every respect, it may be added that it has a strong claim to public sympathy by virtue of the object to which the proceeds are to be applied. The church has a debt of over twelve contos to meet, and besides this efforts are being made to have the organ properly repaired. We should like, for these reasons, to see the S. Pedro packed to overflowing, as we feel sure it will be.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Relatório da Direcção da Companhia Paulista. The annual report of the Paulista railway for the calendar year 1898. We shall refer to the report at another time.

Culture, Preparation et Commerce du Café de Liberia; by F. W. Morren. Amsterdam: J. H. de Bussy, 1899. An interesting and carefully-written monograph on the cultivation of Liberia coffee, giving the results at various points in the East. The discussion has a special interest for coffee planters.

A Política Fitiera do Brazil; an editorial article of the *South American Journal* translated into Portuguese for distribution in Brazil. It is dedicated to the "Nobilíssima Nação Brasileira" and is designed to signalize the "fel adhesão" (loyal adhesion) of that paper to the interests of this country.

Trade of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1898. We are indebted to Mr. C. B. Rhind, H. B. M.'s vice-consul at this port, for a copy of his valuable report, as acting consul-general, on the trade of this port for the past year. The report covers a wide variety of subjects and contains many valuable statistical tables, of which we shall be glad to make use as circumstances permit.

A Carteira d'un Diplomate; by J. Marques de Carvalho, Rio de Janeiro—Paris, 1899. The author, who was secretary of legation at Asunción, Montevideo and Buenos Aires during the years 1895 to 1896—a period of diplomatic activity and interest in those countries because of troubles in Brazil. He was secretary to Victoriano Montalvo and Fernando Abbott in the last two capitals and was of course familiar with all the intrigues going on there. His descriptions of these and his revelations of the doings of his chiefs, can not fail to provide sensational reading, particularly some of his charges against men prominent in political life.

Commission of H. M. S. BASILISK, 1895-1899. Griffin & Co., Portsmouth. This little brochure of 32 pages is a sort of rough log kept by Lieut. C. W. C. Strickland throughout the commission of the south-east coast of America. It is simply and unpretentiously written, and is more of a memorandum than a report. It is full of interest to outsiders. For instance the writer says: "Brazil may be dismissed in a few words as being an uninteresting country." The one item of local interest it contains is in reference to the silver bowl presented by the lords of the Admiralty to our friend Mr. J. C. V. Mendes in recognition of his many acts of kindness to British sailors in Rio.

BUSINESS NOTES

—On Saturday the national treasury paid the sum of 1,217,278\$500 to the City Improvements Co.

—At the Bazaragem *intercendas* there are at present about 1,000 head of fat cattle, but there are no buyers.

—The exports of jerked beef from Argentina for the second half of June comprised 3,206 tons to Brazil and 106 bales to Spain.

—It is stated that the war department has ordered an electric light plant from the Schuckert factory at Nuremberg for the fort of Santa Cruz.

—The cash balances on June 30th at 16 banks in the city of Rio de Janeiro aggregated 120,359,000\$ against 130,267,000\$ on the 31st of last December.

—Last year there were exported from Ceará 1,098,313 kilos of mangabeira rubber, valued at 5,000,000\$, on which export duties were paid to an aggregate of 400,000\$.

—The only proposal for the steamship service between Pará and Buenos Aires for the purpose of importing Argentine beef cattle, was that of Sr. Pedro Grazi.

—Guinea fowls are said to be admirable agents in the destruction of the ants which cause so much injury on plantations. It would be worth while giving them a trial.

—Statistics published in the *Paris Matin*, of the 17th inst., give the wheat crop of Europe and America during the past year as 100 million hectolitres less than in 1897.

—The imports of flour into Brazil during 1898 amounted to 273,137 barrels, while the United States supplied 212,837, the River Plate 44,268, Liverpool 8,630 and Chili 5,000.

—An exchange says that Barão de Maciel has mounted a butter factory at Pocos de Caldas, in the state of Minas Geraes. It is a good sign to see the inauguration of industries of this character.

—Judge Godofredo Cunha has decided that the patent granted to Joaquim Sanchez y de Lavagote, the founder of the Sul America life insurance company, for a policy subject to annual drawings in which the lucky ones are declared fully paid up, which is judiciously called a "policy with periodical amortizations," is null and void because the alleged invention has no practical utility.

—The Central railway delivered to Messrs. P. S. Nicolson & Co., on the 22nd inst., five boxes of gold, in bars, valued at 250,000, on which the charges, including export duty, were 15,400,200.

—The prefect has signed the resolution voted by the municipal council for calling for tenders for a contract for street cleaning and removal of garbage. These tenders will be received for the period of six months at Rio de Janeiro, Paris, London, Berlin and New York.

—The department of industry has published a notice asking Mr. Clus. H. Ward to appear at that department within 30 days to count from the 22nd inst. for the purpose of stating whether he has anything to allege against the cancellation of the grant made to him by Decree No. 719 of Sept. 5, 1890.

—The governor of Amazonas, through his secretary, announces the opening of the state assembly and the principal points of his message, in a telegram of about 700 words. But, as the state treasury has a balance of over six thousand cortos, perhaps he can afford it. The greater part of the telegram, however, was a fulsome eulogy of President Campos Sales.

—The *Diario Oficial* of the 20th inst. publishes the decree by which the President authorizes Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Company, Limited, of Santos, to transact business in Brazil. This company succeeds the old and well known firm of F. S. Hampshire & Co., and was organized in London by Messrs. F. S. Hampshire, H. K. Brodie, M. G. Megaw, Robert Norton, Matthew Patteson, A. J. Betts, F. D. Bawtree and P. R. La Farge. The capital is £30,000 divided into 6,000 shares.

—The republication of editorial articles from government organs in the paid columns of other papers is so constant, that it can not fail to be noticeable. It is evident that it is not done at the expense of the newspapers in question. We have never seen anything approaching it before, but as we are told that the one great anxiety of the government is to reduce expenditures and improve the financial situation, we are compelled to let the question of "Who pays the bills?" pass without further inquiry.

—It is to be feared that the state of Goyaz is starting out on a very dangerous road. The state assembly has recently adopted a bill which concedes a premium of 1,000 to the agriculturist in that state who produces 100 arrobas of wheat per annum, or 400 arrobas of tobacco. This means a wheat premium (taking 6000 as the equivalent of one dollar) and the *aroba* at 32 pounds, and discounting fractions) of about three dollars and thirteen cents a bushel—or over three times the market price in the United States. Surely, there must be some mistake in the telegram? We can not believe that the legislators of Goyaz are such monumental fools.

—At a time when foreign competition is so keen, and the talk is all of finding new markets, the apparent lack of interest in any efforts made by the board of trade to disseminate fuller knowledge as to trade conditions abroad requires some explanation. Mr. Worthington, who made an expedition to South America on behalf of the board of trade, brought home many samples of goods made by our rivals, on sale out there. These have been on exhibition at Whitehall, and scarcely anyone troubled to go and look at them. The Birmingham chamber had the collection of samples from Chili and Argentina on show in Birmingham last month, and from that great centre of industry fifteen persons took the trouble to visit the display. What is the explanation? Is it, conceit, stupidity, conscious superiority, insularism, or fear of encouraging the board of trade to make another effort? It seems from the report of the meeting of the Birmingham chamber, that it is none of these things. The Birmingham manufacturers did not consider the collection worth seeing, and it was frankly declared that Mr. Worthington knew nothing about hardware, though it is only fair to state that the feeling of the meeting was by no means unanimous, and, anyhow, there could not have been more than fifteen members qualified to give an opinion.—*Commercial Intelligence*, London, June 24.

—A little while ago it used to be said that taxation pressed most heavily upon Uruguay than upon Argentina, in spite of all that has happened in the latter country during the past 10 or 14 years. Now the assertion is boldly made that taxation is so much more heavy in Argentina that many far-seeing people are predicting that there will be a very considerable migration of capital and enterprise from Argentina into Uruguay. It is to be hoped that President Roca will be able to bring about a better state of things. He has established good relations with Chili, and therefore he is able to put an end to wasteful naval and military expenditure. He is giving great attention to the recovery of the credit of the nation. And to his honour it should be added that he is using his influence with the provincial governments to induce them to deal fairly with their creditors and justly with all who carry on business under their jurisdiction. All the questions, however, to which he is devoting himself evidently depend in the last resort upon the prosperity of the country. And the prosperity of the country cannot be really satisfactory if the whole judicial code of laws is bad, if the administration of the law is suspected, if the expenditure—national, provincial, and local—is too heavy, and if, in addition to all this, there are cramping tariff regulations and there is excessive taxation.—*The Statist*, July 1.

—The business men of Brazil will do well to imitate those of Argentina, who, it is stated, have decided to present candidates for congress and for municipal offices. As long as business men are unrepresented in congress and in the state legislatures and municipal governments their interests will continue to suffer.

—At the annual general meeting of the St. John del Rey Mining Co. held in London on the 22nd ult., the chairman announced that the results of the past year had been respectively favorable. He had expected a yield of 51% a ton., but the mine had given 63% 9 3/4 d. The quantity of rock crushed since the opening of the mine was 362,700 tons, and the yield aggregated £81,600—an average of 48% a ton. The reports from the mine are most satisfactory. The dividend declared was 15 ¹/₂ d a share, making with the 15 paid last December 25 ¹/₂ d a year. By motion of the chairman the company voted the sum of 1,000 guineas to their engineer at the mines, Mr. George Chalmers, in showing their good feeling and trust in him. We heartily congratulate Mr. Chalmers on this well-deserved recognition of his management of the Morro Velho mine.

—The new arrangements for the exportation of Argentine flour to this market have been made apparently upon very favorable terms. Some thirteen mills have formed a syndicate in Buenos Aires for the purpose of manufacturing a better and more uniform grade of flour and for placing it upon the Brazilian market on uniform terms in order to protect themselves from injurious competition. Two other combinations and one mill are still working separately, but it is anticipated that some of these at least will finally join the Buenos Aires syndicate. To place the new grades on the Brazilian market, the syndicate has entered into a contract with Messrs. Ashworth & Co. of Buenos Aires, and Messrs. Edward Ashworth & Co. of Rio de Janeiro for a specified period, the last mentioned house to have the sole agency here for the sale of the article. Two grades have been selected, the quality of which will be higher than anything before placed on this market. And the millers agree to maintain these grades unchanged. The bags will be specially made and specially marked, and every needful arrangement has been made for the quick handling of the flour in this city. It is expected that much better prices will be secured by these precautions, and also that the danger of a fall in the price of flour will be lessened. The new arrangements for this end of the line were made by Mr. T. C. Jackson, of Messrs. Edward Ashworth & Co., who recently visited Buenos Aires for that purpose.

FINANCIAL NOTES

—The minister of finance has approved the bases for the creation here of a Belgian bank, provided with foreign capital.

—The revenue derived from public lands by the state government of Paraná is said to have amounted last year to 273,000.

—The budget committee of the chamber of deputies estimates the revenue of next year at 310,199,667,000, of which 28,317,667 represent the gold quota.

—The minister of finance has consulted the president of the tribunal of accounts in regard to opening a supplementary credit for the payment of various accounts in "exercícios finllos."

—According to the message of the governor of Amazonas, the treasury of that state had a surplus on hand on June 30 of 6,065,681,942. The export tax on rubber is certainly better than a gold mine.

—Congress has now been sitting two months and twenty two days and in less than six weeks the constitutional period for the session will terminate. But the discussion of the budget has not yet commenced.

—It is stated that the municipal authorities of Fortaleza, Ceará, have secured a loan from the Equitative life insurance company, giving as security a mortgage on 35 buildings in that city. The loan is for ten years.

—The *Jornal do Brasil* says that the government contemplates taxing travellers from Brazil to foreign countries. It is strange our colleague does not know that this is done already. To our personal knowledge a tax is collected on the tickets sold at the steamship agencies.

—According to the last report of the governor of Goyaz, the finances of that state are in a good condition. The estimated receipts for 1899 were 522,120,600 and the expenditures 631,026,515. The actual receipts, however, were 762,337,607, and the expenditures paid 578,670,808.

—According to the *Revista*, economy in the Argentine department of war is understood to mean a general promotion of officers. Since June 13th 657 officers have been promoted. All this means an increase of half a million dollars in salaries and about five million dollars in general expenses.

—It seems that we were not mistaken in supposing that taxpayers would soon be threatened with new burdens. The *Jornal do Commercio* has been informed, it states, that the minister of finance is going to propose to Congress a consumption tax on dry goods manufactured in Brazil.

—A telegram to the *Diario Popular* on the 22nd inst. says that a disagreement has appeared in the cabinet, various ministers objecting to the reductions in expenditures in their departments proposed by the minister of finance. And if the President does not back him up, Minister Murinho threatens to resign.

—The optimism of the federal government in relation to the present condition of Brazilian business interests, says a telegram of the 22nd inst. from St. Paulo to the *Jornal do Brasil*, is not shared by conservative republican leaders in this state, by whom apprehension is displayed in regard to the financial situation of the country.

—In the last five years the public revenue of the state of Ceará has been as follows:

1894.....	2,226,865,883
1895.....	2,530,624,927
1896.....	2,493,672,599
1897.....	2,510,471,567
1898.....	3,032,162,533

The expenditure last year is said to have amounted to 2,919,512,736.

—Another 2,000,000 in currency were burned at the custom-house on Saturday last. We are glad to see the wretched stuff go, but where does it come from? We can conceive of such a withdrawal of currency, only through surplus receipts, or through borrowings for that purpose, which means an increase of debt. We assume, of course, that all the obligations of the government are paid or provided for (we know they are not) and therefore the money used for this purpose is free to be disposed of in this manner. From what source then is it derived?

—The following is a statement of the receipts collected at three custom-houses for the first half of each of the years 1898 and 1899:

	1898	1899
Pará.....	10,097,451,569	12,203,928,135
Minas.....	3,236,085,095	4,010,962,835
Ceará.....	3,350,815,763	1,841,607,303
Total.....	16,684,352,427	18,056,498,273

Adding these receipts to those of four custom-houses published in our issue of the 11th inst. we have for seven custom-houses 97,272,710,533 in the first half of 1898 and 87,840,458,273 in the corresponding period of 1899. The decrease in the latter year was consequently 9,432,165,260.

—The *Diario Popular* of São Paulo seems to be somewhat disaffected over the present system of making economies, which seems to consist in suppressing the observatory, various chairs in the fine arts academy and certain arsenals, licensing various technical employees and destroying various services particularly in the navy department so necessary for the country's defence. And then in compensation, to spend without limit on festivities in honor of President Roca, and to give twenty cortos as a premium for a horse race, in honor of the same visitor. These, it should be said, are the *Diario's* opinions, and should they be repeated in London we trust the government will not accuse some unfortunate correspondent with spreading it because of his acidity to the country.

COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, July 25th, 1899.	
Par value of the Brazilian milreis (5000)	gold..... 27 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (10000)	do..... 54 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (20000)	do..... 81 1/2 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (40000)	do..... 163 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (80000)	do..... 326 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (160000)	do..... 652 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (320000)	do..... 1304 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (640000)	do..... 2608 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1280000)	do..... 5216 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2560000)	do..... 10432 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5120000)	do..... 20864 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (10240000)	do..... 41728 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (20480000)	do..... 83456 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (40960000)	do..... 166912 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (81920000)	do..... 333824 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (163840000)	do..... 667648 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (327680000)	do..... 1335296 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (655360000)	do..... 2670592 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1310720000)	do..... 5341184 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2621440000)	do..... 10682368 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5242880000)	do..... 21364736 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (10485760000)	do..... 42729472 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (20971520000)	do..... 85458944 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (41943040000)	do..... 170917888 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (83886080000)	do..... 341835776 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (167772160000)	do..... 683671552 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (335544320000)	do..... 1367343104 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (671088640000)	do..... 2734686208 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1342177280000)	do..... 5469372416 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2684354560000)	do..... 10938744832 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5368709120000)	do..... 21877489664 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (10737418240000)	do..... 43754979328 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (21474836480000)	do..... 87509958656 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (42949672960000)	do..... 175019917312 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (85899345920000)	do..... 350039834624 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (171798691840000)	do..... 700079669248 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (343597383680000)	do..... 1400159338496 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (687194767360000)	do..... 2800318676992 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1374389534720000)	do..... 5600637353984 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2748779069440000)	do..... 11201274707968 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5497558138880000)	do..... 22402549415936 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (10995116277760000)	do..... 44805098831872 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (21990232555520000)	do..... 89610197663744 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (43980465111040000)	do..... 179220395327488 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (87960930222080000)	do..... 358440790654976 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (175921860444160000)	do..... 716881581309952 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (351843720888320000)	do..... 1433763162619904 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (703687441776640000)	do..... 2867526325239808 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1407374883553280000)	do..... 5735052650479616 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2814749767106560000)	do..... 11470105300959232 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5629499534213120000)	do..... 22940210601918464 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (11258999068426240000)	do..... 45880421203836928 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (22517998136852480000)	do..... 91760842407673856 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (45035996273704960000)	do..... 183521684815347712 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (90071992547409920000)	do..... 367043369630695424 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (180143985094819840000)	do..... 734086739261390848 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (360287970189639680000)	do..... 1468173478522781696 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (720575940379279360000)	do..... 2936346957045563392 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1441151880758558720000)	do..... 5872693914091126784 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2882303761517117440000)	do..... 11745387828182253568 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5764607523034234880000)	do..... 23490775656364507136 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (11529215046068469760000)	do..... 46981551312729014272 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (23058430092136939520000)	do..... 93963102625458028544 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (46116860184273879040000)	do..... 187926205250916057088 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (92233720368547758080000)	do..... 375852410501832114176 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (184467440737095516160000)	do..... 751704821003664228352 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (368934881474191032320000)	do..... 1503409642007328456704 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (737869762948382064640000)	do..... 3006819284014656913408 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1475739525896764129280000)	do..... 6013638568029313826816 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (2951479051793528258560000)	do..... 12027277136058627653632 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (5902958103587056517120000)	do..... 24054554272117255307264 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (11805916207174113034240000)	do..... 48109108544234510614528 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (23611832414348226068480000)	do..... 96218217088469021229056 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (47223664828696452136960000)	do..... 192436434176938042458112 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (94447329657392904273920000)	do..... 384872868353876084916224 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (188894659314785808547840000)	do..... 769745736707752169832448 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (377789318629571617095680000)	do..... 1539491473415504339664896 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (755578637259143234191360000)	do..... 3078982946831008679329792 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1511157274518286468382720000)	do..... 6157965893662017358659584 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (3022314549036572936765440000)	do..... 12315931787324034717319168 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (6044629098073145873530880000)	do..... 24631863574648069434638336 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (12089258196146291747061760000)	do..... 49263727149296138869276672 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (24178516392292583494123520000)	do..... 98527454298592277738553344 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (48357032784585166988247040000)	do..... 197054908597184555477106688 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (96714065569170333976494080000)	do..... 394109817194369110954213376 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (193428131138340667952988160000)	do..... 788219634388738221908426752 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (386856262276681335905976320000)	do..... 1576439268777476443816853504 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (773712524553362671811952640000)	do..... 3152878537554952887633707008 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1547425049106725343623905280000)	do..... 6305757075109905775267414016 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (3094850098213450687247810560000)	do..... 12611514150219811550534828032 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (6189700196426901374495621120000)	do..... 25223028300439623101069656064 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (12379400392853802748991242240000)	do..... 50446056600879246202139312128 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (24758800785707605497982484480000)	do..... 100892113201758492404278624256 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (49517601571415210995964968960000)	do..... 201784226403516984808557248512 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (99035203142830421991929937920000)	do..... 403568452807033969617114497024 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (198070406285660843983859875840000)	do..... 807136905614067939234228994048 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (396140812571321687967719751680000)	do..... 1614273811228135878468457988096 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (792281625142643375935439503360000)	do..... 3228547622456271756936915976192 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1584563250285286751870879006720000)	do..... 6457095244912543513873831952384 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (3169126500570573503741758013440000)	do..... 12914190489825087027747663904768 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (6338253001141147007483516026880000)	do..... 25828380979650174055495327809536 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (12676506002282294014967032053760000)	do..... 51656761959300348110990655619072 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (25353012004564588029934064107520000)	do..... 103313523918600696221981311238144 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (50706024009129176059868128215040000)	do..... 206627047837201392443962622476288 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (101412048018258352119736256430080000)	do..... 413254095674402784887925244952576 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (202824096036516704239472512860160000)	do..... 826508191348805569775850489905152 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (405648192073033408478945025720320000)	do..... 1653016382697611139551700979810304 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (811296384146066816957890051440640000)	do..... 3306032765395222279103401959620608 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (1622592768292133633915780102881280000)	do..... 6612065530790444558206803919241216 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (3245185536584267267831560205762560000)	do..... 13224131061580889116413607838482432 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (6490371073168534535663120411525120000)	do..... 26448262123161778232827215676964864 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (12980742146337069071326240823050240000)	do..... 52896524246323556465654431353929728 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (25961484292674138142652481646100480000)	do..... 10579304849264711

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro

Receipts	Shipments	Stock at hand
Europe, 11,000 bags	Europe, 11,000 bags	Europe, 11,000 bags
Asia, 11,000 bags	Asia, 11,000 bags	Asia, 11,000 bags
Africa, 11,000 bags	Africa, 11,000 bags	Africa, 11,000 bags
America, 11,000 bags	America, 11,000 bags	America, 11,000 bags
Other, 11,000 bags	Other, 11,000 bags	Other, 11,000 bags
Total, 55,000 bags	Total, 55,000 bags	Total, 55,000 bags

Imports.

Flour.—The arrivals last week were 13,333 bags from the River Plate ex *Elton*, and 3,500 bags from Baltimore ex *Good News*. The *Elton* brought flour also from the River Plate on Saturday, but we have not yet seen her manifest. The market is very weak with small demand for all brands, owing to the large entries of River Plate flour, and although prices have gone down appreciably since last week still lower rates are expected. The following table shows the ruling prices on Saturday last.

Brand	Price
Richmond	30.00
Baltimore	29.00
Western	28.00
River Plate	27.00
Local Mills	26.00

Coffee.—The s.s. *Delaware* brought 1,005 cases from Hamburg last week. The stock in first hands consists of 2,200 cases, 3,000 Halitva and 1,000 Norwegian cases. Importers quote *Delaware* 65,000 to 66,000, Halitva 66,000 to 67,000, and Norwegian 68,000 to 69,000. Brokers quote *Delaware* 65,000, Halitva 66,000, St. Johns 68,000, and Norwegian 69,000.

Lard.—There were no arrivals. The demand continues to be good, but the market is still weaker than in the previous week. American lard is now quoted from 70 to 72 cents per pound wholesale. Native lard is still quoted nominal.

Rice.—The *Elton* brought 150 bags from the River Plate, and the *P. Wilson* 28,475 bags from Rangoun. The heavy receipts of the previous week have had a depressing influence on prices. The demand continues good, but Rangoun rice of 40 quality is selling at 21,000 per bag of 60 kilos, and second quality from 20,000 to 20,500 per bag.

Pitch Pine.—No fresh receipts. The market has been exceedingly dull without demand, and prices are quoted nominal.

White Pine.—No arrivals. One of the leading brokers is quoting 20 cents per foot. The demand is limited.

Spruce Pine.—The *Endura* brought 27,725 feet from Portland, Me., which had been previously ordered. Prices remain nominal.

Swedish Pine.—There have been no new arrivals, and the same dullness that has prevailed for weeks still continues.

Kerosene.—Arrivals nil. The market retains the firmness of the previous week, and the wholesale price per case is still from 9,800 to 10,000, with good demand.

Rosin.—Receipts nil. The stock in hand is still large and prices have again gone down. Dark grades are selling at 20,000 per barrel, but light grades maintain 20,500 per barrel.

Turpentine.—Arrivals nil. The demand continues to be a good one and the market is firm at 18,500 to 19,000 per kilo.

Cement.—No arrivals. The market is unchanged from last week, and the demand continues good. Belgian cement is selling from 20,000 to 22,000 per barrel, and English cement from 20,000 to 22,000 per barrel.

Indian Corn.—No arrivals. The market is strong, the demand good, and prices have advanced notably. The ruling rates at the end of last week were from 8,500 to 9,000 per bag.

Brass.—No receipts. The demand on the local mills is very strong and they now obtain from 3,500 to 3,700 per 40 kilos for all they can produce.

Hay.—The receipts for the week were 3,000 bales from the River Plate by the *Elton*. The market is steady with good sales. The price continues to be 180 reis per kilo.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

JULY 18.
RANGOUN.—Sweid, bk. *P. Wileton Jr.*; 685 tons; Lofengren; 109 ds; rice to order.

JULY 21.
BALTIMORE.—Amer. bk. *Good News*; 677 tons; Myrick; 61 ds; sundries to J. L. Bisset.

PORTLAND.—Br. bk. *Endura*; 1,110 tons; Lewis; 51 ds; lumber to A. Florin & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

JULY 18.
LUGUNA.—Germ. sp. *Altair*; 2,319 tons; Spille; stone ballast.

JULY 19.
PENSACOLA.—Br. sp. *Marabout*; 1,455 tons; Ross; stone ballast.

APPALACHICOLA.—Amer. Ing. *J. B. Kahl*; 389 tons; Mitchell; stone ballast.

JULY 20.
LAGUNA.—Germ. Ing. *Hamburg*; 207 tons; Silrado; stone ballast.

FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK.—15 cents and 5% prime per bag of coffee.
GENOA.—30 francs and 10% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
MARSEILLES.—30 francs and 10% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
SOUTHAMPTON.—25 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
LONDON.—30 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
BRIMEN.—30 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
LIVERPOOL.—17 francs, 50 centimes and 10% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
ANTWERP.—25 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
BARCELONA.—40 francs and 10% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
P. ARGENA.—60 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
VALPARAISO.—45 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
CHICAGO.—50 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.
MINNEAPOLIS.—50 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.

ENGAGEMENTS.

GENOA.—It. str. *Nord America*; 5,081 tons; 4,874 ds; coffee to *Unicoda*.
RIVER PLATE.—Br. str. *Danby*; 900 ds; do
LONDON.—Br. str. *Endura*; 1,110 ds; do
SMYRNA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
DURHAM.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
LIVERPOOL.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
ANTWERP.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BARCELONA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
P. ARGENA.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
VALPARAISO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
CHICAGO.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
MINNEAPOLIS.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
PORTLAND.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BALTIMORE.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
RANGOUN.—It. str. *Washington*; 1,250 ds; do
BRIMEN.—It. str. *Washington</*

SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,
RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 75

Rio de Janeiro.

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all Climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

36, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

Try **HOLYROOD** Water

A purely **BRITISH** article

Analysed and passed by the Junta de Hygiene of Rio de Janeiro

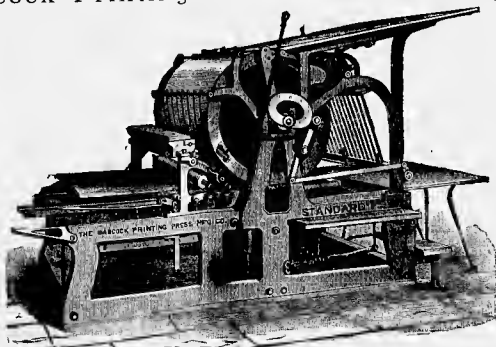
Retailed at the London Store
34 RUA DO OUVIDOR

J. MACFARLAN & Co.

Holyrood,
EDINBURGH.

THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT PRESSES
are those manufactured by the

Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Co.



For information and particulars apply at this office
No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

Ask for
"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY



Agents
CHARLES CULY & Co.
SANTOS

Agents
COSTA MARQUES & Co.
RIO DE JANEIRO

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., L'd.
Leith

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT

No. 79, Sete de Setembro
1st floor.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS



Metal-Bodied Rubber Type
and patent "AIR CUSHION" STAMPS

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvidor,
1st floor.

N.B. — Special attention given to large
stamps (trade-marks) and large type for
marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.

Subscriptions for this important financial organ
published in London, will be received at this office.

Subscription, 20s. per annum.



LUBRICATING OILS

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,
Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-
namos, and all classes of Machinery.

Every Tin and case, in addition to the
registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the
name of the makers

LEONARDO & ELLIS, New York.

Sole Agents for Brazil:

KING, FERREIRA & Co.

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that
comes to the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price.
To be obtained at

CRASHLEY'S,

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children with
please communicate with the Directress.

Miss LAYONA GLENN,

No. 118, Praia de Botafogo,

Botafogo.

TWO GAS ENGINES

One of 2 horse-power and the other of 6 horse-power.
Both used, and both of the Korting system, will be
sold cheap for cash.

Inquire at this office.

PLANTATION

For Sale, at one hour's journey from the station
of S. Francisco Xavier, on the left bank of the Rio
Iguaçu (within sight of the railroad bridge.)

a large landed property,

which was once composed of five plantations, (Bica,
Caulado, Nazareth, Galego and Cantagallo); com-
prising many square kilometres of lands, level and
all of which can be worked with the plow. It is very
suitable for coffee plantations, being now in condition to
be planted, and with the cleaning of the pastures, 500
It is likewise very suitable for the cultivation of rice,
sugarcane, tobacco, cacao, maize, beans, mandioca,
rattier, of which it already possesses plants. The
advertiser purchased these lands for planting and
rearing a forest of Eucalyptus, comprising one to two
millions of these valuable trees, which in a few years
would increase to many times this number. Unfortu-
nately the capital upon which he counted, the pro-
duct from sales of other properties failed him, and he
has been obliged to stop with the planting of fifteen
thousand plants, of which a great part already mea-
sure 2 feet and more in height, and sell. The plan-
tation has low-level water, but with height and quantity
enough for running any machinery.

The property can be seen and examined at pleasure
by applying to the proprietor, FERRAZ DE FONSECA,
at No. 64, Rua Torres Homem, Villa Isabel.

SEA SICKNESS

26 cases were treated on board s.s. "Olin-
da" by Dr. Ernani Pinto with Tinture of Ne-
candra and of these, 22 cases were com-
pletely cured, and the remaining four be-
came much better.

The illustrious naval surgeon Dr. Henri-
que Manguon says that "during voyages on
men of war I have had occasion to use
Tinture of Necandra Amara of Mr. Antero
Leivas against sea sickness and always
with excellent results.

Numberless testimonials of travellers jus-
tify the results obtained by these distin-
guished physicians, with the Tinture and
pills of the Necandra Amara against sea-
sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medi-
cine a prospectus accompanies each bottle
written in the Portuguese, English and
French languages.

N.B. The Necandra Amara pills are for-
mulated with the same doses of the Ne-
candra, in order that they may be sent by
post all over the world with the least pos-
sible delay to supply the want of the Wine,
Elixir and Tinture of Necandra Amara,
which are liquid and cannot, therefore, be
transported by the same rapid and sure
means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy,
improvement of blood, weakness of the
legs and convalescence after long and si-
cious illness, the pills should be ground
and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine
in order that they may be taken as a liquid to
insure a prompt action; it is also to facilitate
for adults and children who cannot take
dry pills, and in this case they can be di-
solved in pure water if no wine is to be
had.

Persons who have no connections here
and who may desire to have these most
useful pills can obtain them by applying
direct to the proprietor who undertakes to
remit orders by registered post to any part
of Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of
25\$000 per box, 125\$000 for 6 and 205\$000 for
12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda

RUA DES. PEDRO N. 74

1st floor

Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL

Shipping.

Geo. R. Penton. Frank H. Norton

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THOMAS NORTON & CO.

Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.
68, Broad Street.
NEW YORK

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen—United States
" Brazil
" River Plate
" China, Japan
" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 1st
and 15th of each month to
Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different
times accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st cl. 3rd cl.
Rio-Antwerp, Bremen, 400 Marks & 9—
" Lisbon, 350 " " 7—
For further information apply to
HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,
Rua da Alfandega, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.
1899

Date	Steamer	Destination
1899		
July 25	Clyde	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.
Aug. 7	Thames	Montevideo & Buenos Ayres
" 9	Dumbe	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

This Company will have steamers from mail to
England three times a month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can
be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply
at No. 2, Rua General Canaã, 1st floor.

C. J. Cazaly,
Superintendent.LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

Wordsworth, 2nd Aug.
Coleridge, 17th "
Hevelius, 2nd Sept.

The steamer

"BUFFON"

sails on the 29th inst. for

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO and

New York

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate
rates.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England
and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1.ª de Março.

For passages and further information apply to the

Agents: NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ltd.

58, Rua 1.ª de Março

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Orellana, Aug. 1st
Oropesa, 15th "

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric
light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest
order.

For freights apply to F. D. Machado.

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro:

and for passages and other information to

Wileon Sons & Co., L'd, Agents,

No. 2, Rua São Pedro.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE
SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors,
Worcester;Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

"D.C.L."
BLACK
BOTTLE
WHISKY



Drink
Moderately

Take a little
whisky "for the
stomach's sake;"
avoid excessive
drinking, and
you can then
afford to drink
the very best you
can get. "D.C.L."
Scotch is the
best. One glass
at meals, diluted
either with
aerated or plain
water, assists di-
gestion, and is
thus medically
recommended as
a safe and ab-
solutely pure stim-
ulant. "D.C.L."
stands without a
rival.

INSIST ON
"D.C.L."

C. N. LEBEVRE, Agent, 23 Rua da Candelaria

LION & Co.

SÃO PAULO & SANTOS

Sole Agents for the State of São Paulo

POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS STEAM COAL

Analysis of Pocahontas Coal made by John Pattinson, F. I. C., F. C. S., New castle-on-Tyne

Carbon	86.51	per cent.
Hydrogen	4.44	" "
Oxygen	4.95	" "
Nitrogen	0.66	" "
Sulphur	0.61	" "
Ash	1.54	" "
Water	1.29	" "

100.00 per cent.

Calorific Power. Pounds of water evaporated from 212° Fah. by one pound of the coal, as determined
in Thompson's Calorimeter, 15.4 lbs.

This coal is of high Calorific Power, being in this respect equal to the best Welsh Steam Coal, and is
excellent coal for Steam-raising purposes.

CASTNER, CURRAN & BULLITT

Sole Exporters POCAHONTAS COAL

Main Office: PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BRANCH OFFICES: 70, Kilby St., Boston.—1, Broadway, New York.—Citizens Bank Bldg., Norfolk, Va.
Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.—Neville Bldg., Cincinnati.—Terry Bldg., Roanoke.

European Agents: HULL, BLYTH & Co., 4, FINSBURGH AVE., LONDON, E. C.
South American Office: CALLE RECONQUISTA, 399, Buenos Ayres.

PRINTERS

Wishing to buy a money-making press, will do well
to examine the

GORDON PRESSES

made by

Chandler & Price, Cleveland, O.

They are made of the best material, are accurately
fitted, and are light running. And they are the cheapest
first-class presses on the market.

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product
of the Brazilian flora, has furnished a
powerful and efficacious remedy not only
for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea
felt in pregnancy and that which results
from the motion of the train on railways,
as well as for such diseases of the stomach
and bowels as require a good tonic, car-
minative, diuretic or regulator for promot-
ing menstruation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepared
with all scientific precautions for their
perfect preservation and are put up in
strong boxes, so that they may be forward-
ed by post in filling orders from all parts
of the world. They are accompanied
with printed directions in three languages
—Portuguese, English and French—so that
their therapeutic effects and the manner
of taking them may be readily understood.

All orders addressed to the manufacturer
accompanied by the money and the post-
office address of the applicant, will be
promptly filled and the pills will be for-
warded, registered by post, at the follow-
ing rates:—Per single box, 2\$300; per
half dozen boxes, 12\$600; per dozen boxes
20\$800.

Address of manufacturer:—Joaquim Bu-
eno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro, N. 74
1.ª andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

THE RIO NEWS.

This paper is now in its 26th year, having originally
been published as *The South American Mail* and *The
British and American Mail*. It assumed its present
title at the beginning of April, 1879, when it was pub-
lished three times a month. From a tri-monthly it has
been changed to a weekly publication, and from four
pages it has been increased to twelve.

As an advertising medium *The News* occupies an
exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates
widely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the
United States. Its subscribers are principally business
men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and in-
vestments. No other periodical, even with much
reer circulation, can offer better inducements to ad-
vertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the
Editor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio, 238, Rio de
Janeiro.

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de
Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Para-
naguá, Desterra, Rio Grande and Pelotas.
Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. invari-
ably.

The Steamer

ITAIPAVA

will sail for

Paranaguá, Desterra, Rio Grande, Pelotas
and Porto Alegre,

Saturday 29th inst.

Freight and parcels received through the
Trapiçhe SILVINO until the 28th.

Valuables at the office, on the day of
sailing, till 2 p. m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's offices.

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua do Hospício, 9.

The Steamer

ITÁYA

will sail for

S. João da Barra

on the 27th inst.

Cargo and encomendas at the Trapiçhe
SILVINO.